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VOL. XXVII NO. 56 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Leaders' Search For Unity Formula

Prolonged Parleys At Tripuri

SARAT CLOSETED WITH SARDAR

Jawahar On Peace Mission: Rightists Stand Adamant: Talks To Continue

Since the arrival of the Congress President and prominent leaders at the Congress Camp, Tripuri continues to be the venue of prolonged peace parleys and unity talks.

Lights were on in the President's Cottage and Leaders' Camps till late midnight, but the issues still remain unsolved.

Pandit Jawaharlal was closeted with the President to discuss certain draft resolutions while Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose had a free and frank exchange of views for about two hours with Sardar Patel.

Efforts are being made to persuade the President to withdraw the allegations made against the members of the Working Committee. The progress of the move is still inconclusive.

On the other hand, Rightists who have resigned from the Congress Cabinet are firm and question how the withdrawal of allegations against them can resolve the situation.

The stalemate continues, and all are anxiously looking forward to Subhas Bose's remarks at to-day's session. Indications are not wanting to show that Rightists are firmer in their attitude, and nothing but a straight vote can decide the issue.

UNITY EFFORTS BY CONGRESS SOCIALISTS

Discussion On Formation Of Next Working Committee

(From Our Special Correspondent)

VISHNU DATT NAGAR, March 7.

The respite which the Congress leaders are having till the commencement of regular proceedings is being utilised to the fullest for exploring all avenues with a view to bring about unity among the Congress Groups. Both the Leftists and Rightists have been busy all day holding consultations. The Congress Socialist Group is trying its utmost to find a common ground where all the groups can meet. Though efforts in the matter of clearing up this complication have shown some hopeful signs in the course of the day, nothing definite can be said at this stage as to the final outcome of the talks which have been in progress since yesterday.

The illness of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is also proving a handicap to the continuation of talks for long hours at a stretch.

JAWAHAR'S EFFORTS

The Congress Socialists have resumed this morning their efforts at "bridging the gulf between Subhas and Jawahar". As one prominent Congress Socialist stated, they have drafted a resolution to-day regarding the general programme to be followed by the Congress during the next year and placed the same before Pandit Jawaharlal and Mr. Subhas Bose. The principal feature of the resolution is the deletion from the Allahabad draft of the clause which speaks of a six months' ultimatum to the British Government

RIGHTIST ATTITUDE

The Right Wing leaders, including the majority among the thirteen, who resigned from the Working Committee, have been in the meantime holding consultations since morning on the present position. It is too early to say what their attitude is towards the Leftist efforts at bringing about unity.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has been making serious efforts since last night to persuade the Congress President withdraw the allegations.

UNITY TALKS

An important Conference seems to have been held in the leaders' camp in the afternoon when Mr. Bose, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, Babu Rajendra Prasad and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel had discussions on the unity move. The Congress President seems to have given a hint that he is prepared to withdraw the allegations complained about

It is not possible to state just at this juncture as to what the exact nature of the withdrawal will be whether it will completely satisfy the aggrieved party. There is, however, feeling of optimism in Congress circles.

In case of unity, it is reliably understood, the old Working Committee will remain with the exception of four members namely Mr. Shankerrao Deo, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. Mehtab and Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram whose places will be taken up by Congress Socialists.

It is likely that Mr. Jaiprakash Narain and Acharya Narendra Deo will be included in the next Working Committee.

A. I. C. C. Proceedings On Page 8

MIDNIGHT PEACE PARLEYS

Rightists Adamant

TRIPURI, March 7.

An evening of conference and confabulations extending far into the night appears to have only further entangled the political tangle that Tripuri was expected to solve. As the evening advanced, it became clear that the hope of a way opening up for a possible settlement was more a reflection of the first flush of relief and cheer that spread over the Nagar on receipt of the news of Mahatma Gandhi's breaking his fast. But when leaders settled to work again, the same perplexing questions appear to have come up before them still begging for an answer.

On the Gandhian side, the ques-

(Continued on page 7, col. 6)

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, accompanied by his sister, the Hon. Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit and daughter, Miss Indira Nehru (right), arrived in Vishnu Dutt Nagar, Tripuri, on Monday. He is seen in the picture at the left between Raja Kishen Prasad (left) and Seth Govind Das (right), Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Congress.

VICEROY INVITES GANDHIJI

Basis Of Rajkot Settlement

Issue To Be Referred To Federal Court

Mahatma Accepts Viceroy's Solution And Breaks Fast: Plea For Jail Delivery

RAJKOT, March 7.

The whole country will learn with profound relief that a settlement has been reached at Rajkot and Gandhiji's fast was broken at noon to-day.

Gandhiji broke his fast at 2-25 p. m. with a glass of sweet orange juice.

To refer for interpretation of the Rajkot Thakore Saheb's Notification under dispute and his letter to Sardar Patel, to the Federal Court, was the suggestion made by the Viceroy in consultation with the Thakore Saheb to Mahatma Gandhi, who accepted it as "sufficient warrant for breaking the fast and ending the anxiety of millions, who are following the fast with their prayers and such efforts as they can make to hasten the settlement".

TEXT OF VICEROY'S MESSAGE

RAJKOT, March 7.

Following is full text of the Viceroy's letter to Mahatma Gandhi sent through Mr. Gibson, the Resident at 10-30 a.m. to-day:—

My dear Mr. Gandhi,

I wired your reply to the Viceroy yesterday and I am now instructed to convey the following message to you from His Excellency:—

Solution Of Impasse

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR MESSAGE WHICH I HAVE JUST RECEIVED. I UNDERSTAND YOUR POSITION. IT IS CLEAR FROM WHAT YOU TELL ME THAT WHAT COUNTS WITH YOU ESSENTIALLY IN THIS MATTER IS YOUR FEELING THAT THERE HAS BEEN A BREACH OF FAITH. I REALISE THAT DOUBTS MAY BE ENTERTAINED AS TO THE MEANING WHICH SHOULD BE ATTACHED TO THE THAKORE SAHEB'S NOTIFICATION AS AMPLIFIED BY HIS SUBSEQUENT LETTER TO SARDAR PATEL AND IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THE BEST WAY IN WHICH THESE DOUBTS CAN BE RESOLVED IS TO REFER THEIR INTERPRETATION TO THE HIGHEST JUDICIAL AUTHORITY IN THE LAND, THAT IS TO SAY, THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF INDIA.

I would, therefore, propose with the consent of the Thakore Saheb, which I understand is forthcoming, to consult this high authority as to the manner, in which the Committee should be composed in accordance with the terms of notification and the Thakore Saheb's letter referred to above. After this the Committee would be set up accordingly and it would further be provided that should any difference arise between the members of the Committee as to the meaning of any part of the

(Continued on page 11, col. 3)

"My Work Begins From Now"

Mahatma Not Going To Tripuri

Commends Viceroy's Gesture: Calls Upon Princes To Respond To Time Spirit

In his statement after breaking the fast, Mahatma Gandhi says that he is not going to Tripuri.

"It is a strange experience for me to miss the Congress Session. I am still too weak, but what is more, if I am to give the finishing touch to the Rajkot matter, and what it implies, I must not divide my attention between Rajkot and Tripuri. I must concentrate my attention solely on Rajkot at present. In a way, my work begins from now. I have to carry on delicate negotiations," declares the Mahatma. He defends his role in Rajkot as a friend and cent per cent peace-maker and claims to have saved what would have been a bitter feud between the Princes and the people."

HE CALLS UPON THE PRINCES TO RESPOND TO THE TIME SPIRIT AND PART WITH REAL AND SUBSTANTIVE IN FAVOUR OF THE PEOPLE.

MAHATMA'S STATEMENT

RAJKOT, March 7.

Mahatma Gandhi issued the following statement to the Press after breaking his fast:—

"In my opinion this good ending is an answer to the prayers of millions. I claim to know my millions. All the twenty-four hours of the day I am with them.

They are my first care and last, because I recognise no God, except the God that is to be found in the hearts of the dumb millions. They do not recognise his presence; I do. And I worship the God that is truth or truth which is God through the service of these millions.

But I also know I had the prayers and sympathy of others all the world over. And there was persistent effort of the intelligentsia in order to bring about an honourable understanding and speedy end of this fast. Englishmen have co-operated, as well as Indians. Politicall speaking, it is His Excellency, who is responsible for the settlement.

ROLE OF FAST

I know Englishmen do not understand the method of fast, especially on what would appear to be

(Continued on page 11, col. 2)

BOMBAY CITIZEN'S THANKSGIVING

To-day's Meeting On Termination Of Mahatma's Fast

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Dhanji Street, Tambakanta, to celebrate the successful termination of Mahatma Gandhiji's fast at Rajkot.

Smt. Lilavati K. Munshi will preside.

At the end of the meeting prayers will be offered for speedy restoration of Gandhiji's health. Master Shantilal and his party will conduct the prayer.

Volunteers are requested to be present at the meeting place at 8 p.m. (S.T.)

Presidential Procession On Friday

Jawahar And Mrs. Naidu Visit Subhas

VISHNUDUTT NAGAR, March 7.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose was restless last night upto 3 in the morning. His temperature came down to 99-4 at 3 a.m. and from that time onwards he has been sleeping till the time of wiring (8 a.m.).

In view of the Congress President's health the procession which was to have been taken out this morning has been postponed till March 10 next.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu came to see the Congress President last night and a large number of people came and made anxious enquiries about his health.—United Press Congress Special.

Subhas Feeling Extremely Weak

VISHNU DUTT NAGAR, March 7.

Dr. Sunil Bose has issued the following bulletin regarding the health of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose at 9 p.m.: "Mr. Subhas Bose's temperature at one o'clock was 99 degrees, 4 o'clock 100 and 9 o'clock 101. He is feeling extremely weak and exhausted".—United Press.

Treatment Of Bose's Heart Attack

CALCUTTA, March 7.

On receipt of a telephonic message from Dr. Sunil Bose, the physician attending the Congress President stating that Mr. Subhas Bose had a serious heart attack yesternight, Dr. Sunil Bose's assistant, Dr. S. K. Roy left for Tripuri by to-night's Bombay Mail with the necessary medicines and serum for injection.—United Press.

FOREIGN VISITORS IN CONGRESS CAMP

VISHNUDUTT NAGAR, Mar. 7.

Mrs. Frederick Fisher (U. S. A.), Miss Mary Barr, the English disciple of Mahatma Gandhi, Margaret Jones and some other foreign visitors arrived in the Congress Camps.—United Press Congress Special.

'MARTYR SQUARE'

TRIPURI, March 7.

A feature of the Tripuri Congress is the layout of the "martyr square" at the junction of the leaders' and delegates' camps,—a circular park with small and big minarets, erected inside. Each minaret represents a departed leader or volunteer who died during the days of the Civil Disobedience Movement.—A. P.

GOND DANCE AT TRIPURI

TRIPURI, March 7.

The Gonds of the central provinces, one of the few hill tribes in India still withstanding the onslaught of civilisation, provided entertainment to hundreds of visitors to the Congress exhibition when they performed in picturesque costumes some of their folk dances this evening. A dozen gond boys, with tuffs of peacock features on their heads whirled round to the beat of drums, in an ecstatic dance, reflecting the joy and relief that the news of Mahatma Gandhi's breaking his fast brought to the Congress Nagar.—A. P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY

is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE

are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

Psychologist, High Qualifications from Indian and London Universities. Specialised in mental testing from N.I.I.P. London and Vienna University. Has schemes for mental, temperamental and vocational testing in India. Smart, enthusiast and has personality. Enquire Mac., 1|5, Fern Road, Calcutta. (11443)

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted a representative to canvass indents for matchwood and packing cases in the Bombay Presidency. Apply Box. No. 11475 "Bombay Chronicle."

Earn Rs. 300 a month by learning by post or practically Soapmaking. Success guaranteed. Thousands in India, Burma, Ceylon, Africa, China, etc., earning. Details free: Soap Training House, Saidpur, E. B. Rly. (11452)

Wanted ladies of the undernoted qualifications for the Kanya Maha Vidyalaya Jullundur City: 1. A.B.A., B.T., to teach English to the High classes, 2. A B.A., B.T., to teach Mathematics to the High classes, 3. An M.A. in History to teach History to the Intermediate and Degree classes. Apply to the Principal. (11474)

Applications are invited from ladies and gentlemen to represent an old well-established, progressive Indian Life Office. Qualification—respectable social status having influence and easy means. Terms—Commission, salary or allowance. Prospect—On confirmation promotion to the grade of permanent field staff. Possession of a car is an advantage. Apply Box No. 4060, Advt. Dept., "Statesman", Calcutta. (11470)

Wanted two experienced stenographers with good command of English for a European firm in Aden. Decent remuneration for the right man. Apply stating terms with copies of testimonials to G.P.O. Box No. 878, Bombay. (11459)

Wanted a whole-time Tutor or Tutoress and Companion for Children below 8 years in an orthodox Hindu family of the United Provinces. Pay according to qualifications. Knowledge of Hindi. Kindergarten system and experience in teaching of small children essential. Apply stating qualifications, age and previous experience to Box No. 10728, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of coloured capsules in two sizes, for quarts and pints respectively, to the Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road and to its dependent warehouses for one year commencing from 1st April, 1939.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Office of the Commissioner of Excise, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay, who will receive tenders not later than 12 noon (S.T) on 24th March, 1939.

COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE, Bombay.

10723.

DISTRICT LOCAL BOARD, BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT, ANDHERI.

NOTICE.

SEALED RATE TENDERS are invited on or before 16th March, 1939, for the following works in the forms supplied by this Office. Every tender must be accompanied by the earnest money in cash shown against each work. For further particulars apply during office hours to the undersigned. The prescribed forms of Tenders will be available from the Local Board Office at Andheri or in the L. S. G. Institute's Office, 11 Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, during office hours.

Name of work.	Amount of Earnest money required. Rs.
(1) Supply of metal on Local Board Roads.	50
(2) Supply of soft murum for whole year.	50
(3) Remetalling of D.L.B. Roads	50

JABIR A ALI, President, District Local Board, B.S.D. Andheri, 7th March, 1939.

10744.

43 SITUATIONS WANTED.

Young Indian Engineer (B.E., Stud. A.M.I. Mech., E.), worked in Railway Locomotive and Automobile (Petrol and Diesel Engines) Workshops, Steel-Plant, Reinforced Cement Concrete Constructions, Pipe-laying etc., held responsible positions, experienced seven years, willing to take up suitable post immediately—kindly communicate Box 11477. "Bombay Chronicle."

68. FLATS TO LET

A flat on the second floor at Parekh Building. New Queen's Road to vegetarian Hindus only. Rent moderate. Apply Maganlal Mehta, top floor. (11460)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Right Contraceptive Jelly, our make according latest researches. Re. 1|4 per tube. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (11366)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Astrology: Apply to Bhagini Shri Devi Jupiter Astrological Bureau: Post Box No. 5532, Bombay. Send your Horoscope or time and date of birth and year or palm print. Fee Rs. 10 in advance. (11473)

270. PALMISTS

Consultation Fee Rupee One only Prof. N. A. Mawn, world famous Palmist in Coronation Building Second Floor, Gunbow Street, Fort Bombay. (11466)

Prof. Bashir, famous scientific Palmist has just arrived in Bombay. Consult him about all your important affairs. Address London Hotel, Grant Road. Phone 40199. (11476)

Public Notices

TENDER FOR BUILDING.

Sealed Percentage Rate Tenders are invited for the construction of a building at Byculla belonging to the Trustees, Shri Motishaw Jain Temple, estimated to cost about Rs. 1,15,000.

Tender form, specification &c., can be had from the office of the undersigned during office hours.

The undersigned or the Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

KORA & BHATT, 22, Apollo Street, Fort.

10746.

TRIPURI CONGRESS

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that the additional daily trains which were to run between Itarsi and Madan Mahal, Madan Mahal and Katni and Allahabad, and Gadarwada and Madan Mahal from 5th March as previously notified, have been cancelled. Only such trains will now run for which sufficient traffic offers.

G. I. P. RLY.

(10717)

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from GRADUATES of a recognised Veterinary College for appointment as VETERINARY GOVERNOR'S COMMISSIONED OFFICERS in the Burma Frontier Force.

Candidates to be between 20 and 25 years of age and able to talk Hindustani fluently.

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On appointment as Jemadar ... Rs. 60-5-75
On promotion to Subedar ..... Rs. 100-10-170
Plus free quarters and rations.

LEAVE

Furlough, Special leave and sick leave and pension admissible under Civil Service Regulations.

PASSAGE

2nd Class fares on appointment. Free passage to and from India admissible while on furlough or sick leave.

H. E. R. ELLIOTT-BATEMAN, I.A., Major, Staff Officer, Headquarters, Burma Frontier Force, Secretariat, Rangoon.

(10743)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE MERCANTILE FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, a Joint Stock Company, incorporated under the Indian Companies' Act, 1913, and having its Registered Office in Bombay has contracted to sell the undermentioned property free from all incumbrances to our clients Messrs. Hassanally Abdul Karim Kassam and Ramzanally Abdul Karim Kassam both of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitants residing at "Lava Lodge," Souter Street, Byculla without the Fort of Bombay.

ALL persons having any interest in or claim against or to the said property or any part or parts thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, possession, maintenance, easement, dower, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office situate at 24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of vacant land being Plot No. 33 situate, lying and being at Lady Jamshedji Road in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay containing by admeasurement Five hundred and seventy square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 134 part Cadastral Survey No. 1/842 of Mahim Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G. Ward No. 5710 Street No. 186 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the Municipal land Plot No. 34, on or towards the West by Lady Jamshedji Road, on or towards the North by proposed 50 feet Road and on or towards the South by the Municipal land Plot No. 32.

Dated this 7th day of March, 1939.

EBRAHIM & DADLA, Purchasers' Attorneys.

10745.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HORMUZJI PIROJSHA (Parsi) Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Sheth Ramdeo Anandilal Podar.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office on the 4th floor of Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground with the messuage, tenement hereditaments or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the Vincent Road, Dadar Matunga Estate, bearing Plot No. 323 (A) in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 784 square yards or thereabouts the ground rent payable therefore being Rs. 55 or thereabouts per month and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 261/10, Matunga Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 7388 and Street No. 9553 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by Kingsway Road, on or towards the West by Plot No. 3238 of the same estate, on or towards the North by Chandavarkar Road and on or towards the South by Plot No. 323D of the same estate and which said premises formerly stood in the name of E. D. Todiwala in the Bombay Municipal Records and now stand—in the name of the Vendor Mr. Hormuzji Pirojsha Karani.

Dated this 4th day of March, 1939.

MADHAVPRASAD & CO., Purchaser's Attorneys.

10739.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Govt. Auctioneers

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS AND INDUSTRIALISTS.

AUCTION SALE OF 28,210 FULLY PAID UP SHARES REPRESENTING THE ENTIRE ISSUED CAPITAL OF THE RAJA BAHADUR MOTILAL POONA MILLS LTD.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will under instructions from Messrs. Govindlal Bansilal and Mukundlal Bansilal, the Vendors, in pursuance of the directions of Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad, Kt., and Mr. V. F. Taraporewala, Arbitrators, appointed in Suit No. 1059 of 1938 (Mukundlal Bansilal and others Plaintiffs vs. Govindlal Bansilal and others, Defendants) sell by Public Auction the undermentioned 28,210 fully paid up shares being the entire issued capital of The Raja Bahadur Motilal Poona Mills Ltd. on Monday the 27th March 1939 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the said Mills at No. 58-64 Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay:—

PARTICULARS

28,210 Fully paid up shares each of the face value of Rs. 100 being all the shares issued by the Raja Bahadur Motilal Poona Mills Ltd. The Company owns a Textile Mill at Poona and the Purchaser of the said shares virtually becomes the owner of the Raja Bahadur Motilal Poona Mills Ltd. consisting of all lands admeasuring 23 Acres or thereabouts with buildings, structures, chawls offices, godowns, mill machinery, spare parts, and accessories, furniture, car, etc., and other assets including stock of cotton, yarn, cloth, stores, machinery spare parts, coal, colour, chemicals, etc., the spinning machinery and certain weaving machinery and Turbine Engine are replaced between 1928 and 1935.

For further Particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to Messrs. Manilal Kher and Ambalal, Attorneys for Mr. Govindlal Bansilal at their Office at No. 80, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay or to Messrs. Khanderao Laud & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Mukundlal Bansilal at their Office at No. 101, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

By Order of The Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, Messrs BENNETT & CO., will TO-DAY WEDNESDAY 8th March, 1939 at 8-30 a.m. (B.T.) sell by public auction at Crawford Market the Rights to collect various fees at the Slaughter House, Bandra, and at the Scale at Crawford Market respectively, from 1st April 1939 to 31st March, 1940.

BENNETT & CO.

A PROFESSOR WAXED LYRICAL
WHEN HE SAW THIS FILM—

Wrote Prof. BHUSHAN of Wadia College, Poona—
"LIKE THE LOVELY PETALS OF A FRAGRANT FLOWER, REEL AFTER REEL UNFOLDS..... SONG HITS SPREAD THEIR ANGEL WINGS ON A PILGRIMAGE INTO THE EMPYREAN OF ECSTASY—MORAL SHINES LIKE FAIRY JEWEL IN THE COW'S LIP....."

HUNS PICTURES' AT
DEVATA WEST-END
FOURTH WEEK
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Starring: INDIRA WADKAR, BABURAO PENDHARKAR, SALVI, MEENAKSHI, BABY VIMAL and DAMUANNA MALVANKAR

A SUPREME RELEASE

AT THE POINT OF BAYONET!
They ROB the People!
They KIDNAP the People!!
They TERRORIZE the People!!!

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REX PICTURES' THUNDERING SOCIAL STUNT—THRILL—
"THE SECRET FIVE"
ALIAS
PUCCA BADMASH
Starring: VATSALA KUMTEKAR, JAL MERCHANT, MARUTI PAHELWAN, BHIM.
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TALKIES ::: SANDHURST ROAD
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THE THUNDERBOLT OF SHIVA'S WRATH
FELL on the Mighty HIMALAYAS —AND THE GANGES ROSE IN A TURBULENT FLOOD—
BECAUSE HUMAN LIFE WAS DENIED TO THE HARIJANS
IN HOLY BENARES
SARASWATI'S SPECTACULAR
PORTRAYAL of CASTE-RIDDEN RELIGION—
It's True
with
ROSE, MOTILAL, BABA VYAS, PT. CHOWBE, USHA, CHANDANI
Directed By: CHOWDHARY
CENTRAL
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
A KAPURCHAND LTD. RELEASE

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	20 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 38	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.
Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.
Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—COLOMBO
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu)
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.
Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)
Delivery:—Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN
Latest hour of posting:—Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)
Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.
Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.
Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-45 a.m.
Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY—POONA—KOLHAPUR
Departure from Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 7-30 a.m.
Arrivals at Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 a.m.

Match Factory Union Secretary Resigns

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA, Mar. 6.

Sjt. D. B. Tamhane, Secretary of the Thana Match Factory Workers' Union has sent his resignation to the President of the Union. Sjt. Tamhane was one of the few workers who took part in the recent match workers strike which ended in the success of the workers. The reason for his resignation, it is understood, arose from the meeting of the Union on last Friday. At the meeting Com. Nimbkar and Com. Joglekar made some irrelevant remarks about the Congress, and this Sjt. Tamhane thought was against his own ideals. Sjt. Tamhane is also a Secretary of Thana Town Congress Committee and Thana Dist Congress Committee. He has also been elected as a delegate to Tripuri Congress.

SPECIAL COURSE FOR GEOGRAPHY TEACHERS

Under the auspices of the Bombay Geographical Association a Summer School of Geography will be conducted in Bombay for the benefit of Geography Teachers from the 24th April to the 3rd May.

The Course organised for the school includes a number of topics of varied interest viz. Geological Geography, Historical Geography, Economic Geography, teaching of Geography, etc.

Geography teachers and other interested in the subject will be admitted to the Summer School. The medium of instruction will be English. A nominal fee of Rs. 5 per head will be charged for the whole course. A certificate will be awarded to the teachers attending the full course. Teachers seeking admission to the school should apply to the Secretaries, Bombay Geographical Association King George English School, Dadar, before the 1st of April '39.

HAVE COURAGE OF CONVICTION

Jamnadas Mehta's Advice To Students

(From Our Own Correspondent)
KALYAN, March 7.

"Acquire knowledge at first hand, have the courage of convictions, and develop physical strength to enable you to defend your hearth and home" was the advice given by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, who addressed yesterday the Old Boys of the K. K High School of the G. F. Institute, Kalyan while presiding at the first Annual Social Gathering of the "Old Boys Union." A large number of students and citizens was present.

Mr. Jamnadas in the course of his address said that the Hindus had become orphans unable to defend themselves "Governments at the centre and the provinces" he said must spend a good amount on physical education and advised the students to join the Moonje Military School at Nasik.

ADULT EDUCATION IN THE SUBURBS

ANDHERI, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay have set apart a considerable amount of money for the promotion of adult education in the presidency out of which, the Bombay Suburban District has received Rs. 1,000. At a meeting of educationalists held a few days ago, a Committee was appointed to prepare a scheme for spreading literacy amongst the masses in the district.

The Committee met last Sunday under the chairmanship of Mr. Deshpande and it was resolved to recommend to the Suburban School Board to form a Committee of its own to take charge of adult education in the district.

The possibility of forming a separate Adult Education Association was discussed and it was resolved that a Comm cosisting of (1) Mr. K. B. Karnik CcScholaat Bhat (3) Mr. K B Karnik (4) Kora and (5) Mr. M. V. Pradhan be appointed to explore the possibilities of organising this Association.

Kolhapur, March 7.—On behalf of the Kolhapur States' Peoples' Conference the General Secretary of the Reception Committee of the Conference has sent wires to the Viceroy, the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot and Mahatma Gandhi regarding the Rajkot matters and hoping an early settlement of the impasse. —United Press.

NEW EMPIRE
DAILY: 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ZORRO RIDES AGAIN!
REPUBLIC PICTURES. Presents:
THE BOLD CABALLERO
in
NATURAL COLOUR
Starring:
BOB LIVINGSTON
HEATHER ANGEL
An R-K-O RADIO Release
TO-DAY ONLY!
Lying-in-State & the Funeral Procession of H. E. the Late LORD BRABOURNE!
2ND WEEK
ADHIKAR PLAZA
ERROL FLYNN
THE DAWN PATROL
EXCELSIOR
Daily At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

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"... ENTERTAINMENT OF HIGHEST EXCELLENCE ....
A PICTURE WHICH NEED FEAR NO COMPARISON WITH WORLD'S BEST!"
—writes the FILM-CRITIC of The "TIMES of INDIA."
And many an impartial art-critic has joined this verdict.....
IT'S FOR
NEW THEATRES'
FILM—EPIC
"Dushman"
(The ENEMY)
Photographed and Directed by:— SJT. NITIN BOSE
Starring:—
SAIGAL, LEELA DESAI
NAJAM, JAGDEESH, PRITHVIRAJ
DEOBALA & NEMO
Music:— PUNKAJ MULLICK
3
TIME:—4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun, & Holidays at 1-45 p.m.
THIRD TRIUMPHANT WEEK AT
KRISHNA
TALKIES :::: DUBASH THEATRE

"MAN IS MYSTERIOUS,— NOT WOMAN"
That is a conclusion which LADIES ONLY could arrive at!
SEE
THE GREATEST LAUGHTER-PICTURE
EVER PRESENTED ON THE INDIAN SCREEN!
NOW SHOWING AT
PATHE
DAILY: 4-15, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
also at 1-30 p.m. on Sun. & Holidays.
3rd Triumphant Week
Ladies Only
Sagar Movietone's Crazy Comedy.
SABITA DEVI, BIBBO, PRABHA, SURENDRA, ADVANI, HARISH
TO-MORROW
ZENANA SHOW at 1-30 p.m. for LADIES ONLY

The statue of Jamshetji N. Tata at Jamshedpur, was literally smothered with floral tributes from countless persons, as shown here, on the occasion of the Centenary Celebrations last week.

Real Diamonds Ear Studs Rs. 90/- and above
Real Diamond Nose Ring Rs. 12/- and above
NAROTAMDAS BHAU
LAMINGTON ROAD,
SHEIKH MEMON STREET,
BOMBAY.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Alisha Gulam Mussein, a constable attached to the Princess Street police station was placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge of theft.

The police stated that the accused was found in the rooms of another constable on Sunday last. The doors of the room were locked and the accused is stated to have gained admission to the room by scaling the wall. The complainant, when he opened the room found the accused inside. The accused rushed downstairs but was chased by the complainant. The accused was subsequently arrested.

The accused denied having entered the room for purposes of theft.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 30.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO MOLEST GIRL

The thrilling story of how a young man of 28 years of age tried to outrage the modesty of a girl of 20 and how she struggled to extricate herself from the man's clutches, was narrated today before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court.

It was stated that Madhavravji Thorat was moving about last night near Kandewadi aimlessly with a cloth bag in his hand. He saw a girl aged about 20 sitting in the house on a chair. He rushed inside and, it is alleged, caught hold of her left hand. The girl courageously slapped him on his face. But the suspect overpowered her and tried to molest her. She fell down in trying to defend herself. The suspect, it was alleged, then sat on her knees and caught hold of her hands.

The girl's mother and neighbours, hearing her cries, ran to her rescue and handed over the suspect to the Police.

He was arrested on charges of criminal trespass with intent to outrage the modesty of a woman. He was remanded into police custody till the 20th instant.

Fifty persons were arrested by the Nagpada and Dongri police last night on suspicion, as they were found loitering on the street at dead of night.

All the accused were placed before the Magistrate at Mazagaon Court, and were ordered to be released on bail.

One Setappa Hanmanta, aged 45 years, met with tragic death, as a result of his being struck in the face by a stone flying from a blasted quarry that lay in the vicinity of his hut. He was taken to the K. E. M. Hospital, where he died.

An inquest will be held on March 10

Nathubhai Chibabhar of Matwad, Surat, was arrested by the Police at the Bombay Central Station on March 4, on a charge of keeping a revolver without a licence.

He was placed before Mr. O.H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, today, and was ordered to be released on bail.

A young man was arrested by the police on a charge of theft, yesterday afternoon, near the Race-Course.

The complainant was standing near the Race-Course, when the accused is said to have cut his pocket and tried to remove a purse containing some money. He was caught by the complainant and handed over to the Police.

Hasim Amir was put up before the Magistrate at the Mazagaon Court to-day and was remanded into police custody.

BOY'S FATAL FALL WHILE LEANING OVER RAILING

A five-year old boy fell down from the second floor of his house while leaning over the railing to watch the Holi dancers. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he died this morning.

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death due to an accidental fall.

Rivalry between two groups of Holi dancers is said to have led to a free fight resulting in the death of one person.

It is stated that at about 10 p.m. two parties of Holi dancers clashed at Nagpada. A free fight ensued in which lathis were used. One person named Kushan was badly injured and was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he succumbed to his injuries this morning.

Vidhyadhari Miss Sarladevi Parasar, whose appointment as reporter in the Bihar Assembly has been gazetted. She is the first lady in India to hold such a post.

wanted to withdraw the cheque. The accused then gave him a new cheque for Rs. 225 on the Allahabad Bank, Bombay.

The next day the accused was arrested by the police. There was only Rs. 70 in the accused's name in the Central Bank. The accused was released on bail but absconded from Bombay during his bail period. He was afterwards arrested at Jamshedpur and sentenced there to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of cheating the public by collecting moneys from various persons for the Congress. The accused pleaded guilty.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate sentenced the accused to three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 in default to six weeks' imprisonment. This sentence is to run concurrently with the sentence the accused is undergoing now.

On charges of house-breaking and theft, Shivram Gangaram, Waman Rajaram, Raghunath Gopal, Rajaram Pandu were arrested lsst night by the Mahim Police and were produced to-day before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, the Presidency Magistrate of Dadar Court to-day.

While applying for remand into their custody, the police stated that the complainant Sakharam Keshav Waghmode who owned a shop at Ranade Road, closed it as usual on the night of 4th instant. When he came to the shop in the morning of the 5th instant, he found his shop broken open, and property valued at Rs. 321-2-0, consisting of wrist watches were stolen. The four accused who were found loitering about in the locality at late hour in the night were arrested in that connection. They were remanded into police custody till the 21st instant.

Arrested on a charge of outraging the modesty of a young girl, Nageshwar Dindayal was arrested by the police yesterday and he was placed before Mr. O. H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate to-day, at Mazagaon Court, and was remanded into police custody.

It is alleged that the girl was at the water tap near her residence, the accused caught hold of her by her right hand and right breast and thereby outraging the modesty.

A labourer named Elanna Rajanna (30) was working near the Worli Pumping Station when a piece of glass pierced his right shin near the knee. He applied iodine to the wound and went to work as usual till the wound grew worse. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he expired.

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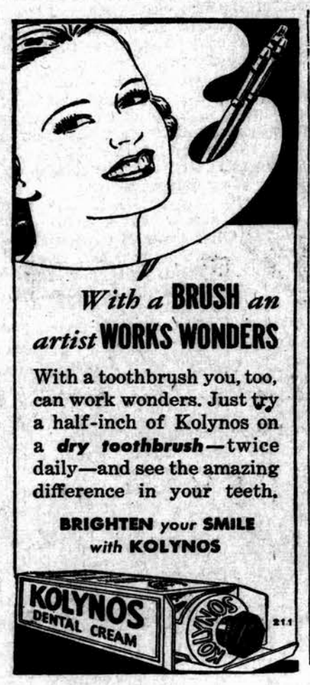
THE MESSAGE OF VIRTUE
(PAYAM-E-HAQ)
WILL IMBIBE THE TRUE IDEALS of HUMANITY
HEAR IT, in— VISHNU'S MARVELLOUS MASTERPIECE
PAYAM -E- HAQ
(or MESSAGE of VIRTUE)

Starring:
ANIL KUMAR—The Idol of CINE FANS.
ASSHIQ HUSEN—(Hero of "Mother India").
ASHRAF KHAN—(The Veteran Stage & Screen Star).
NOOR JEHAN—(The Reputed Film Star).
SPECIAL OPENING
on FRIDAY, 10th March
BY
The Hon. Mr. M. Y. NURIE, Bar-at-Law,
The Minister for Public Works, Bombay Government
AT LAMINGTON TALKIES ::: LAMINGTON ROAD

STAR FLASHES
by CHARLES BRUNO

JIM, THE TRAINED RAVEN IN "WIZARD OF OZ", CAN REPEAT ANY SIMPLE BIT OF ACTION AFTER BEING SHOWN ONLY ONCE!
BETTE DAVIS
BLACK WIG IN "JUAREZ" WAS MADE FROM THE HAIR OF 14 WOMEN AT A COST OF $2,500.
WITH SO MANY WESTERN FILMS IN PRODUCTION NOW, PROP DEPARTMENTS EXHAUSTED THE SUPPLY OF SIX-SHOOTERS AND HAD TO ISSUE TOY PISTOLS BOUGHT FROM 5 AND 10-CENT STORES.


With a BRUSH an artist WORKS WONDERS
With a toothbrush you, too, can work wonders. Just try a half-inch of Kolynos on a dry toothbrush—twice daily—and see the amazing difference in your teeth.
BRIGHTEN your SMILE with KOLYNOS
KOLYNOS DENTAL CREAM

Lost Money In Gambling: Now Wants Chance To Lead Good Life

"I was once a prosperous businessman but after sometime everything went against me and I lost all in speculation. I think I will be able to lead a good life if given an opportunity", pleaded Kirtilal Mohanlal Agarwal, described as a broker, to a charge of cheating preferred against him by Mr. Domenighetti, Manager of the Majestic Hotel.

Mr. Velkar, police prosecutor, outlining the case for the prosecution, stated that the accused was a boarder in the Majestic Hotel for a few days in February 1937. He took up a room there on February 20, 1937, and told the Manager that he was a well-known business man and had come to Bombay to start some cloth mills. Accused gave the complainant a cheque for Rs. 450 on the Central Bank of India, Karachi Branch, and asked him to advance Rs. 150. The Manager gave him Rs. 150.

Mr. Velkar further stated that the accused took from him a further sum of Rs. 50. On February 24, accused told him that his father had not put sufficient money in his name in the Central Bank, Karachi Branch. He, therefore,

NEXT SESSION OF WARDHA VILLAGE TRAINING SCHOOL

The Secretary of the Training School Committee of A. I. V. I. A., Wardha, writes:—

The next session of the All-India Village Industries Association Training School for Village Workers will begin from 1st June 1939.

Admission will be closed on the 12th of April and students must present themselves at the school not later than the 1st of June.

The course will be for a period of five months. Training in one of the following two industries, together with some theoretical knowledge for village work will be given. Not less than four hours a day will be devoted for training in industry: (1) Paper Making. (2) Oil Pressing.

Lectures in the following subjects will be given during the course: (1) Gandhi Vichar Dohan (Essence of Gandhiji's teachings). (2) Rural economics (3) Health. Hygiene and sanitation. (4) Principles underlying the A. I. V. I. A. (5) Book-keeping. (6) Education through crafts.

Special courses in the following seasonal industries will be given from September to April.

(1) Paddy-husking and flour-grinding. (2) Bee-keeping (3) Date, Palm, Gur and Sugar Making. (4) Soap-making.

For detailed prospectus and syllabus, forms and terms of admission write to the Secretary. Nobody should come before receiving a letter of admission.

Casualties In Jubbulpore

JUBBULPORE, March 6

Casualties hitherto reported are 53 injured including two sub-inspectors of police. The injuries of five are serious and one of them is in critical condition.

Two companies of second battalion King's own Scottish Borders marched through the main thoroughfare of the city. This had a salutary effect and helped in restoring public confidence people are moving about more freely now than in the morning. The situation is completely under control. No further stray assaults have been reported.—A. P.

PRESSMEN QUALIFY FOR SEMI-FINAL

Lusitanians Beaten In Thrilling Match In Provincial Hockey

The Lusitanians were put out of the Provincial Championship by the "Times of India" on Tuesday evening. The Pressmen missed Lynn in the pivotal position and Tyrell in the half line but this did not deter them from working hard and they got a hard-earned victory by two goals to one. It was a good match and in one which the fortunes fluctuated to a great extent. "The Times of India" held a slight territorial advantage and just about deserved to win.

THE GAME.

The Lusitanians attacked for a while but the "Times of India" were not long in retaliating and they kept the opposing defence quite busy for quite ten minutes. Pinto the Lusitanian custodian was called upon to save two shots in quick succession and he did it in brilliant fashion. The Lusitanians were defending desperately to keep out Correa and D'Souza, the two clever forwards of the Pressmen. Then a combined move by the Lusitanian forwards saw D'Souza in possession and with only Mendoza to beat, he shot yards out and a possible chance was put to nought to the disappointment of the Lusitanian support. The Lusitanians continued to have the better of exchanges but failed to take advantage. The teams changed ends with the score board blank.

LUSITANIANS SCORE.

The Lusitanians started the second half very well and kept up a steady pressure on the "Times" goal and early in the half. M. Fernandes gave the Lusitanians the lead. From the bully Correa went into the Lusitanian danger zone but he was robbed of the ball in the nick of time. The Pressmen were making determined efforts to level up matters but D'Souza and Correa were always held. Both these players were playing cleverly and trying hard to score. Then Mendis got the all important goal. Pinto stopped a long shot and cleared and Correa getting possession passed to Mendis, who shot with Pinto well out of his charge. The game developed into a hard-hitting one, the Pressmen being the offenders. The Lusitanians went on attacking but Easdon and Menezes gave nothing away. The Pressmen got a corner but it proved abortive Easdon was using his weight a great deal to keep the Lusitanian forwards out. Full time arrived with no definite result.

Extra time was ordered.

Extra time was played and in the 1st half Correa scored to gain his side the right to meet the Kirkee United in the semi-final.

SCORE:—

THE LUSITANIANS 1 goal.
"THE TIMES OF INDIA" 2 goals.

TEAMS:—

LUSITANIANS:—L. Pinto; D Fernandes, N. J. Fernandes: Pires, W. Fernandes and Borges: M. Fernandes, F. Fernandes, D'Souza, Almeida and Wences.

"THE TIMES OF INDIA"—Mendoza: O. Thomas and Easdon: Thomas, Fernandes and Menezes: Mendis, Warbrick, D'Souza, Correa and Petty.

UMPIRES:—T E. McKenzie and H. S. Lynn.

T-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi—1, 2, & 3

8-0 a.m. As in Bombay 1.
12-30 noon to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6-0 News in English. 6-10 Woman's world. 7-0 As in Bombay 2. 9-50 As in Bombay 1.

Bombay—I Programme

2.4 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8-0 a.m. Zar-i-Saaz. 8-5 Musical mosaic. 8-45 Nagesh Masute. 8-20 S. Parsekar. Lalit on violin. 8-25 G. M. Durrani. 8-35 Mohammad Umar, Alap todi on Sarod. 8-35 Unknown Musician. 8-40 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-45 Jeeru Khan: Thumari Asavari. 8-50 Shamsuddin. 8-55 Ratnakant.

12-30 p.m. Wahidanbai of Agra. 1-0 Market rates. 1-10 Radio Ploglam. 1-20 Big guns. 1-30 Music. 3-30 Speed and power. 3. By Dr. Tawade. 3-50 Music. 3-55 English literature. The times and punch. 4-15 Suprise entertainment. 6-0 Tansens in making. 6-30 For Bhumijan. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Prahad Joshi. 8-0 Towards a common theatre (Gujarati) by Mama Warerkar. 8-15 Wandanbai of Agra. 8-0 News in Hindustani. 9-15 Mar. Khandalawala on Art Exhibition. 9-30 News in English. 9-50 Eva Males: Vocal recital. 10-5 Walter Kaufmann. 10-10 World affairs. 10-25 The art players. 10-35 Egidio Verga. 10-45 The art players. 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,55 kc/s)

8-0 to 9-0 a.m. and 3-30 to 4-30 As in Bombay 1.

61.43 metres (4,880 kc/s)

6-0 to 6-30 As in Bombay 1. 6-30 Children's hour (English). 7-30 to 9-50 As in Bombay 1. 9-50 G. M. Durrani. 10-5 Sita Tyag. (Hindustani) 10-25 AIR Quartet. A Nauch Melody. 10-30 Pralhad Joshi. 11-0 Epilogue.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

12-30 p.m. Songs of Jack Hulbert 12-50 Music 1-17 Music 1-30 School Broadcast 1-45 Book Talk. By K. K. Mookherjee 1-55 Music 2-2 Medieval Age (Pre-British) by Probodh Chandra Sen, 2-20 Premer Thakur 2-36 Banking and Finance 5-0 For Countryside 6-0 Ashit Mukherjee 6-20 Jantri Sangha 6-35 Akrur Sambad 8-5 Telling the Truth (Bengali) by Begam Shamsun, Nahar, Editor, 'Bu. Gul' 9-10 My Piano and I 9-30 Vocal Programme 9-45 Erwin Klein.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9.530 kc/s)

12-30 to 3-15 As in Calcutta 1.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel — And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks sunk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless gentle yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price As. 10.

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DABHOL LINE. Leaving every day at 8-15 a.m.
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STABILITY Of SHIPS

Plea For Freedom To Master In Loading Of Their Charges

If tragedies signified by words declared "missing" by Lloyd's were to be avoided, the 'master' of a ship should be given the sole authority in loading a ship, as mainly on loading depended the vital factor of stability of a ship, said Commander R M. McClement, Capt. Superintendent of "Dufferin" in the course of a lecture on "Simple Ship Stability" he delivered on Tuesday; under the auspices of the Society for the Promotion of Shipping Knowledge.

Commander W. J. Lifton, R. I. N. presided.

In the course of his lecture Mr. McClement pointed out the necessity of imparting knowledge to 'Masters' and 'Captains' of ships about the conditions of stability of ships. Till recently sufficient attention had not been paid to this aspect of shipping by the industry. Lack of the knowledge, and applied knowledge of conditions at sea had been the cause of many tragedies at sea

FACTORS OF STABILITY.

The stability of a ship was controlled by two factors—buoyancy, which pushed up the ship and—gravity which pulled it down. The resultant of these two forces determined the stability of the ship, whether positive, neutral or negative.

The conditions that effected stability were varied, the most important of them being load. Another factor was ballast which was specially important in the case of small and light ships.

Last minute changes in the loading of cargo, over which the Master of a ship had no control, tended to endanger the ship, with its crew and passengers.

In conclusion the Lecturer said that the Masters should be supplied with full data of the ships' "Stability Condition," with copious diagrams thereof, with special reference to conditions at Sea besides giving them freedom in the loading of their ships.

He hoped with the spread of knowledge under such auspices as that Society, there would be a greater appreciation of the problem.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5-0 to 10-30 As in Calcutta 1.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

2-0 p.m. It Might Interest You 2-5 The Crusades, by K. Gopal Rao M.A. 2-25 Music 4-0 Things of Interest (Tamil) by 'Radio Mama' 4-5 About Ourselves 4 4-20 Music 5-0 M. Ganesa Mudaliar Vocalist 5-45 Carnatic Orchestra Bilahari 6-0 Ashok Kumar and Devika Rani 6-30 Shrimatis Meenaksni and Sulochana: Vocal duets 7-15 Examinations (Tamil) by Prof. K. Swaminathan 7 30 Sistu Gouripathi Sastri Garu: Veena 8-15 K. Rajam: Flute 9-20 Intellectual Chaos, by S. Satyamurthi, M.L.A. 9-35 Sistu Gowripathi Sastri Garu: Veent 10-0 K. Rajam: Flute.

Madras—II Programme

25.28 metres (11,870 kc/s)

2-0 to 2-30 As in Madras 1.

60.98 metres (4 920 kc/s)

5-0 to 6-0 As in Madras 1. 6-0 Sandhya Geet by Kumari Sarada 6-10 Tanning (Telugu) 6-20 Ramadas Kirtans 6-30 to 9-35 As in Madras 1 9-35 A Gershwin Programme 10-10 Ron Price 10-30 Epilogue.

Peshawar Programme

200 metres (1,500 kc/s)

7-0 p.m. With villagers 8-0 to 11-0 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. Sadhu Lal (Amateur) 6-20 Surbahar Recital 6-30 For Countryside 7-15 Kumari Bimla Sondhi and Kumari Primla Sondhi (Amateur) 7-20 Nautch Gat 7-25 Kumari Bimla Sondhi 7-30 Kumari Primla Sondhi 7-35 Umra Zia Begam 7-45 Noor Jehan (Hindustani) by Khadhi (Amateur) 7-20 Nautch Gat (Amateur) 8-10 Umra Zia Begam 8-30 Akhtaribai Faizabadi 8-45 Sadhu Lal (Amateur) 8-55 Umra Zia Begam 9-45 Interlude 9-50 Sadhu Lal (Amateur) 10-10 Umra Zia Begam 10-30 Sohni on Sarangi 10-35 Guzar Jan Batumaluwali 10-50 Umra Zia Begam.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1.022 kc/s)

5-30 R. K. Patwardhan 5-55 Bismillah and Party 6-10 Qaisar Jahan of Bareilly 6-30 For Children 7-0 Akhtaribai Faizabadi 7-25 R. K. Patwardhan 7-45 Bismillah and Party Hori 8-0 Quisar Jahan of Bareilly 8-20 Hori 8-40 Akhtaribai Faizabadi 9-0 Hori 9-50 Qaisar Jahan of Bareilly 10-5 Bismillah and Party 10-20 R. K. Patwardhan 10-35 Akhtaribai Faizabadi.

B B C Programme

7-30 Norway.
8-30 B B C Empire Orchestra.
9-30 News.
9-50 Cabaret
10-10 World Affairs, by J. L. Brierly.

PORT TRUST ELECTION

Support To Sir Purshottamdas

The following appeal has been issued to the members of the Indian Merchants' Chamber:

An election is to be held in Port Trust Cotton Department, for sending one member from Indian Merchants' Chamber.

In the above connection Sjt. Chunilal Bhaichand Mehta has issued such a statement that his rival Sir Purshottamdas Thakordas has not been supported by the Congress High Command and Sjt. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel wants to remain aloof from this election. This statement may likely create misunderstanding in the minds of the voters and so we have made sure in this connection.

It is a well-known fact that interference does not remain for the Congress as no candidate being stood on Congress ticket in this election. But we know that Sjt. Chunilal Mehta had requested Sjt. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to advise Sir Purshottamdas to withdraw his candidature from this election; but after knowing and considering all factors from him Sjt. Sardar Patel had advised Sjt. Chunilal Mehta to withdraw his candidature. But Sjt. Sardar Patel put off the talk after knowing his firm determination for standing in the election.

We are sure that the voters of the Chamber will support Sir Purshottamdas fully without least misunderstanding and taking into consideration the above favourable tendency of Sjt. Sardar Patel for Sir Purshottamdas.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) Rameshwardas Birla.
" Umadatt Surajmal Nemani
" Bhawanji Arjan Khimji
" Ratilal Mulji Gandhi.
" Ratilal T. Thakker.

BOMBAY COTTON MERCHANTS AND MUCCADAMS ASSOCIATION'S SUPPORT

The Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Cotton Merchants' and Muccadams' Association, Ltd., has issued the following resolution passed by the Managing Committee of the Association held on Monday the 6th instant:—

"The Committee of the Bombay Cotton Merchants' and Muccadams' Association Ltd., strongly support the candidature of Sir Purshottamdas Thakordas, Kt., the Chairman of the East India Cotton Association Ltd., for the election of a Trustee on The Port of Bombay from the Indian Merchants' Chamber to represent the Cotton Trade on The Port Trust.

"In view of Sir Purshottamdas' valuable services in the past to the Chamber in general and the Cotton Trade in particular, the Committee is of opinion that he is the fittest person to represent the Cotton Section of the Chamber on The Port Trust. The Committee has seen the Communique issued by The East India Cotton Association Ltd., and heartily endorse it.

"In view of the great importance of the Port Trust connection to the Cotton Trade from the fact that is located on Port Trust grounds and is served by the Port Trust Railway, docks and bunders for its export and import trade, and with a view to safeguard the interests of merchants dealing in Ready Cotton, who are vitally interested in the above services, and as the Cotton Trade desires that Sir Purshottamdas Thakordas should represent that section of the Chamber on the Port Trust and the Committee feel confident that the members of the Chamber will recognise the unanimous and expressed wishes of the Cotton Trade, and accord their support to his candidature".

Summer School Of Geography

Under the auspices of Bombay Geographical Association, a Summer School of Geography will be conducted in Bombay for the benefit of Geography Teachers from the 24th of April to the 3rd of May, 1939

The medium of instruction will be English. Fee of Rs. 5 per head for whole course. A certificate will be awarded to the teachers attending the full course. Teachers seeking admission to the school should apply to the Secretaries, Bombay Geographical Association, King George English School, Dadar, before the 1st of April, 1939.

WILSON COLLEGE 'AT HOME' TO PAST STUDENTS

The Principal and Staff of Wilson College will be 'At Home' to past students on Saturday, the 11th March, at 5-30 p.m. in the College compound. All past students of the College are cordially invited. The oil-painting of Dr Normand will be unveiled by Mr. R P. Masani on the occasion.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai is arriving at Jubbulpore to-day in a specially chartered aeroplane from New Delhi.—United Press Congress Special.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, March 7.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figure recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Total	Since 1st Nov	Difference to normal.
Agra	80	49	—	1.2		—0.3
Amraoti	95	73	—	0.3		—1.7
Akola	100	64	—	...		—1.8
Ahmedabad	98	69	—	0.1		—1.2
Ajmer	79	55	—	1.6		+0.5
Ahmednagar	97	62	—	...		—1.4
Ambala	75	54	—	5.2		+0.9
Allahabad	87	57	—	1.3		—0.7
Benares	88	56	—	3.0		+1.1
Bareilly	78	57	—	1.1		-1.6
BOMBAY	89	71	—	1.1		+0.5
Bangalore	91	61	—	0.7		—3.3
Bhopal	89	57	—	0.4		—
Baroda	98	54	—	...		—
Belgaum	94	64	—	1.1		—1.1
Bahawalpore	75	56	—	0.9		—0.3
Bijapur	98	70	—	0.1		—1.5
Bellary	98	76	—	0.5		—2.5
Bhavnagar	95	63	—	05		
Chittagong	90	61	—	4.6		—0.1
Calcutta	93	70	—	1.3		—0.9
Cuttack	96	70	—	0.7		—2.4
Cawnpore	89	55	—	1.3		—0.5
Calicut	90	74	—	1.5		—5.6
Colombo	89	70	—	15.3		—8.5
Cheerapunji	66	54	—	4.9		—8.9
Cocanada	89	72	—	10.2		—13.2
Cochin	89	76	—	6.7		—3.2
Dehra Dun	74	52	—	3.4		—2.7
Delhi	76	57	—	1.5		—0.9
Dehra I. Khan	74	54	—	1.4		—0.2
Darjeeling	46	39	—	0.9		—2.1
Desa	92	58	—	0.2		—0.3
Dalhousie	—	—	—	21.5		+3.8
Fort Sandeman	57	38	0.3	5.0		+2.0
Gorakhpur	86	57	—	1.1		—0.5
Hyderabad (Dn.)	98	67	—	...		—1.9
Hyderabad (Sd.)	86	61	—	0.8		—0.2
Indore	89	55	—	...		—1.1
Jhansi	85	53	—	0.7		—0.8
Jubbulpore	91	55	—	1.8		—0.8
Jacobabad	79	59	—	1.8		+0.9
Jaipur	78	53	—	1.4		+0.2
Karwar	—	—	—	—		—
Karachi	86	63	—	2.3		+1.2
Kodaikanal	65	49	—	19.0		+2.0
Khandwa	97	61	—	0.3		—1.0
Lucknow	86	53	—	1.0		—1.0
Ludhiana	75	52	—	3.3		—0.7
Lahore	73	54	—	4.0		+1.4
Lyallpur	73	52	—	2.4		+0.9
Multan	75	52	—	1.8		+0.6
Mysore	94	68	—	1.0		—2.3
Madras	90	70	—	3.3		—18.5
Marmagoa	87	74	—	1.0		—
Malegaon	99	60	—	0.1		—0.9
Mussoorie	58	40	—	7.9		—1.0
Mahableshwar	—	—	—	0.3		—0.7
Murree	57	37	—	18.0		+6.8
Mount Abu	75	61	—	0.7		—0.2
Masulipatam	88	71	—	15.5		+8.3
Mandalay	99	58	—	4.1		+1.5
Mangalore	89	75	—	2.1		—1.7
Meerut	—	—	—	4.4		+1.5
Mercara	85	60	—	2.9		—1.4
Nagpur	99	64	—	0.1		—2.3
Ootacamund	70	48	—	5.0		—4.9
Patna	87	57	—	3.4		+1.8
Peshawar	67	49	—	6.7		+2.5
Poona	99	60	—	0.3		—1.0
Pachmarhi	64	52	—	0.6		—2.0
Port Blair	86	73	—	19.4		—2.2
Quetta	—	—	—	—		—
Ranchi	85	59	—	4.7		+1.3
Rawalpindi	68	45	—	11.9		+5.3
Rangoon	94	69	—	10.1		+6.5
Ratnagiri	88	73	—	2.9		+1.8
Rajkot	98	60	—	...		—0.4
Sialkot	72	51	—	7.4		+2.5
Srinagar	52	39	—	11.1		+2.9
Sholapur	101	70	—	...		—1.7
Shillong	64	49	—	4.9		+1.3
Simla	56	41	—	5.3		—2.9
Surat	112	88	—	...		—0.4
Salem	97	66	—	1.5		—3.8
Trichinopoly	97	69	—	4.5		—5.9
Trivandrum	88	75	—	6.2		—4.3
Vizagapatam	83	74	—	12.1		+6.3

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

CHARGE OF CHEATING

Alleged Subscriptions For Parsi General Hospital

The case in which R. D. Bhesania, S. J. Pajnigara and D. M. Kapadia, who stand charged with cheating and forgery came up for further hearing on Tuesday at 3 p.m. before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, the Presidency Magistrate of Girgaum Court.

The Parsi General Hospital authorities have charged all the accused with having collected various sums of money from the public in the name of the Hospital to the extent of Rs. 329 through a forged letter purported to have been written by Dr. D. N. Saher.

Five witnesses were examined to-day. They were Mr. Bomanji Hormusji Readymoney, Mr. Nowroji Jiwanji Toddywalla, Mr. Dinshaw Bomanji Irani, Mr. Bomanji Cooper, and Dhondu Babaji, Proprietor of Capitol Printing Press.

The first four witnesses stated that the accused with a collection book of the Hospital for subscription. Since they knew the accused, without any shadow of doubt they paid their subscriptions and they never cared to mention their names in the book.

The fifth witness Mr. Dhondu Babaji, the Proprietor of the Capitol Printing Press stated that D. M. Kapadia one of the accused approached him in the month of May and placed an order for three books of collection similar to the one which belonged to the Hospital. Rs. 9 were paid when the order was executed and the Bill was prepared in the name of Bomanji Dinshaw Petit.

Further hearing will be continued on Wednesday.

"SAMACHAR"—CONGRESS NUMBER

On the eve of the Tripuri Session of the Indian National Congress, the leading Gujarati daily "Bombay Samachar" has published a most interesting special "Mahasabha Number," which contains instructive articles on political, economic and social subjects. The question of Indian States receives prominent attention and several authoritative contributions form a special feature The number begins with Mahatmaji's last unto death on the Rajkot issue and lays stress on Mahatmaji's message to the Congress session to make supreme efforts to clean the Congress of proved corruption and impurities This special number gives Congress activities from Haripura to Tripuri and contains detailed account of activity in Rajkot, Jaipur, Limbdi, Jamnagar, Bhavnagar, Jodhpur and Bikaner States. Among the writers we find the Hon. Govind Vallabh Pant, the Hon. L. M. Patil, the Hon. Mangaldas Pakwasa, Kumari Jethi Gopahimalani, Sjt Chotthram Gidvani, Smt. Kamladevi, Dr. Sumant Mehta and Mr. Indulal Yagnik. This number is attractiveiy illustrated and sufficient care is taken to make it instructive, the price of the special number of 100 pages is annas four only is very moderate.

Prajamitra-Kesari Congress Number

The Gujarati weekly "Praja-Mitra-Kesari" has published a Special Congress Number with an artistic cover page by Kalabdhi, indicating the breaking of the chains of slavery. The number contains several articles having a socialistic attitude. Among which may be mentioned "Tripurino Rat" by R. V. Maheta, Patrakarni Javaldari by Shankerrao Tukaram, "Which Way Congress" by M. Roy, "Indian Kisan" by Indulal Yagnik and "Yuvanono Yugdharm" by Sumant Mehta. Kumari Bachubahen Lotwala has made out a case for Indian women. There are some articles in English among which "The gospel of United Front" by S. N. Tagore. "Congress and Federation" by S Satyamurthi and "Caution and warning to Federation and the States" by K. F. Nariman are instructive. The number is made attractive with pictures of Tripuri session and a full page photo of Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose, the President of the Congress. This Congress number contains 72 pages and is priced annas four only.

DON'T GAMBLE WITH YOUR TEETH

The Chances are too Great against you When you neglect Mouth Acid

You are gambling on the future soundness of your teeth every time you brush them with a dentifrice that simply cleans. For it is acid in the mouth that causes tooth decay. You must destroy this acid constantly, every day if you want to thoroughly protect your teeth.

Science knows that nothing is as effective as milk of magnesia to neutralize acids. Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tooth Paste contains over 75 per cent genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It destroys mouth acidity at every brushing. It cleans teeth to a pearly whiteness, but far more important it protects them. You are guarding the future soundness of your teeth when you use Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tooth Paste. Buy a tube to-day, use it regularly every night and morning.

TB.

Stop infection spreading. Apply 'Thermogene' Medicated Rub to throat and chest—it acts in two ways. The healing oils rapidly drive out congestion and relieve soreness, the soothing vapours clear the head.

Regd. Trade Mark

THERMOGENE MEDICATED RUB

Made by the Makers of THERMOGENE WADDING

ONE MILK SUPPLY THAT NEVER FAILS

KLIM can lift a load of worries from you. Worries about the freshness and purity of the milk your baby needs! Worries about *getting* and *keeping* fresh milk!

Klim is fresh, pure, cows' milk that *stays* fresh and pure. For Klim is powdered and packed by an *exclusive* sanitary process so that it will keep indefinitely in any climate — without refrigeration.

All the nourishment of milk is still in Klim. Because *only* the water has been removed — nothing added. And its flavor is still that of fresh milk.

Mix Klim with water to make fresh milk as you need it — the rest will keep for weeks even after the tin has been opened. None is wasted, making it most economical.

Order Klim today.

The Milk That Keeps . . . And Keeps Its Natural Flavor

Safely Rely on AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagan Vad 3, 1995
Muslim: Mohurrum 16, 1358
Parsi: Meher 4, 1308
Hightide: 6h 54m
Lowtide: 6h 46m
Sunrise: 1-23 13-55
Sunset: 7-32 19-47

Thursday, March 9.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

CALCUTTAWALLA—On 6th March at 17 Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Mr. Abdoola Joosab Calcuttawalla, aged 65 years, after a long illness. Ziarat will be performed at his residence to-day at 9-30 a.m.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Strathnaver' with the mails from London of 23rd ultimo left Aden at 11 a.m. on the 5th instant.

In the ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 1 p.m. on Thursday, the 9th current. She will sail from Ballard Pier at midnight the same day for Australia.

Medical inspection between 10 and 11 p.m. on 9-3-1939.

MATUNGA PREMIER SCHOOL

A prize distribution gathering of the Matunga Premier School, which was postponed on 4th March 1939, on account of Mahatma Gandhi's fast will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. at Nappoo Hall, Matunga, under the kind presidentship of Seth Ramji Ravji Soipal.

Garba, dance of the girls and physical demonstration of the boys will take place. Prizes will be distributed to the successful students at the Annual Sports by the president

GOLF VOLLEY BALL TOURNEY

Entries for the 1939 tournament close on the 17th instant at 6 p.m. when the fixtures will be drawn. For further particulars apply to the Playground Director, Mustan Shah Bagh, Bellasis Road, Byculla.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Chu Chin Chow" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"It's True" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Girls' School" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Dawn Patrol" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Dhartimata" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-15 p.m.
GLOBE—"The Secret Five" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dushman" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bramhachari" Daily at 4-30, 715 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Zorro Rides Again" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mother India" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Ladies Only" Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Adhikar" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Suez" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bhabi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Devata" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Schools Committee was held under the chairmanship of Dr. Solanki, at the Corporation Hall, on Tuesday evening, when several matters of routine nature were considered.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

The following students of the Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class (Advanced) on "Urban Co-operation" have passed the examination held in 1938:—

Mr. D. N. Naik, Miss C. F. Vania, Mr. C. G. Vakil, Mr. R. B. Patel, Mr. G. R. Murkibhavi, Miss Mary E. Goes, Mr. K. B Yadu and Mr. A. S. Gokharkar.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST DAY!
LUISE RAINER
The Toy Wife
with MELVYN DOUGLAS · ROBERT YOUNG
BARBARA O'NEIL · H. B. WARNER
TO-MORROW!
The Greatest Adventure Drama Since "Mutiny on the Bounty"!
WALLACE BEERY · ROBERT TAYLOR
STAND UP AND FIGHT
with FLORENCE RICE · HELEN BROOKS-DEAN · CHAS. BICKFORD
Screen Play by James M. Cain, Jane Murfin and Harvey Fergusson
Directed by W. S. Van Dyke II · Produced by Hunyn LeRoy

SUEZ
TYRONE POWER · LORETTA YOUNG
ANNABELLA
and a cast of ten thousand!
DARRYL F. ZANUCK
In Charge of Production
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
THE REGAL
Free List Entirely Suspended

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
GEORGE ROBEY
ANNA MAY WONG in
"CHU CHIN CHOW"
A Gorgeous Tale from the "ARABIAN NIGHTS"!

All-India Jubilant
MAHATMAJI BREAKS FAST

'Royal' Jewels Add to your Joy
MOST POPULAR PICTURES OF TO-DAY
'MOTHER INDIA' AT OPERA HOUSE
'BRAMHACHARI' in HINDI AT MAJESTIC
MARATHI 'BRAMHACHARI' AT KOHINOOR

At the left Gandhiji is seen getting down the steps of the Rashtriya Shala with the help of his medical attendant, Dr. Sushila Nair, as he goes to take his bath just before the commencement of his memorable fast on the 3rd March; at the right he is seen returning from his bath with a prayer-book in his hand.

Minister Gilder Flies To Rajkot

The Hon. Minister for Pulbic Health Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Seth Mathuradas Trikamji and others flew on Tuesday at 7-45 a.m. by the Schedule plane 'City of Bhavnagar' of Air Services of India, Ltd., to Rajkot to meet Mahatmaji.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

A Question and Answer meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building opposite Flora Fountain.

GUJARAT SOCIETY SUPPORTS SIR P. THAKURDAS

An urgent meeting of the Committee of the Gujarat Society held under the presidency of Sjt. Ambalal P. Parikh, resolved to support the candidature of Sir P. Thakurdas in the ensuing election for a seat from the Cotton Section of the Indian Merchants' Chamber on the Board of the Bombay Port Trust.

ADVENT OF CHAITANYA

The members of the local branch of the Gaudiya Mission celebrated the anniversary Advent of Sree Chaitanya on the 5th and 6th instant, with feeding of poor at the Math premises situated at Kalliandas Building, Gowalia Tank Road.

BOMBAY HINDI VIDYAPEETH

The Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth wishes to keep a record of the names and addresses of all those who have passed their Rastra Bhasha Visharad Examination of the Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras, and Rastra Bhasha Kovid examination of the Rastra Bhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha Those concerned are requested to see the Secretary, Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth in the Marwadi Vidyalaya, Sandhurst Road, 1st Floor on the week days between 8 and 9-30 a.m. and get their names and addresses registered.

GEOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Association, Prof N. S. Pardasani, M.A., will give a lecture on "The Importance of Geographical Factors in the Industrial Development of Japan" in the Demonstration Hall of the Secondary Training College, Bombay, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. Mr. S. R. Tawde, Vice-President of the Association, will preside.

FREE HINDI CLASSES

Free Hindi Classes are regularly held at the following places:

Saraswat Hall, Gamdevi, on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays in the evenings between 4-45 and 5-45 for ladies only.

Sharda Sadan School, 1st Floor, Tata Road, (near Roxi Cinema) Opera House, on Sunday morning between 8 and 10-30 a.m. for the beginners and the advanced.

Young Men's Hindu Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road, on Sunday morning between 7-30 and 9-30 a.m.

Maratha High School, 1st Floor, Opera House, Tram Terminus, on Wednesday (8-3-1939) in the evening between 6-30 and 7-30 p.m. and held on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays evenings.

BOHRA YOUTH LEAGUE

The sixth annual general meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 9-30 p.m. in the League Hall.

BHABHA HOSPITAL, BANDRA

The total number of patients new and old, treated in the K. B. Bhabha Hospital and the Sir C. J. R. Dispensary Bandra, as indoor and outdoor patients during the month of February, 1939, was 3,803

R. P. MASANI

The Managing Committee of the Social Workers' Society passed a resolution recording satisfaction at the appointment of Mr. R. P. Masani, the President of the Society, as Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay.

POSTAL NOTICES

Registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and all correspondence for Shanghai via 'Negapatam' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12-30 and 1 p.m. respectively on Thursday, the 9th instant.

Registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Australia, New Zealand and all correspondence for Colombo per s.s. 'Strathnaver' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday, the 9th instant.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

Bandra used regularly to hold an all schools pageant, but this for some unknown reason has been stopped during the last two years. This schools tournament as it was known aroused great interest amongst both children and the general public and the display was always of a very high standard.

Now that great efforts are being made to improve the standard of physical education, I feel such a tournament should be revived and every school throughout the Suburban area be forced to take part. The Bandra Municipal Board who were the organisers for the past years might move into this matter and before the monsoon this year's pageant ought to be held.

BANDRA RETREAT.

On Saturday, Sunday and Monday at the Retreat House on Bandra Hill was held a Retreat which was attended by Catholics from all parts of the suburbs and city. The Retreat was conducted by Rev. Fr. George Fernandes, of Dadar Church, who gave some edifying and instructive sermon.

MORE TRAFFIC-ISLANDS WANTED.

With traffic increasing throughout the suburban area, the need is now felt for more traffic-islands. So far the Suburbs has only one such island, on the junction of Ghodbunder Road and Hill Road. This island is quite a boon to motorists and pedestrians and through months of experimenting I understand it is found quite a success.

Similar islands it is felt are now needed at various junctions in our suburban areas. The Police might move into the matter and get the Municipalities concerned to build regular islands which would not only mean safe moving but will also beautify the roadway.

BANDRA SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

A correspondent writes to ask me whether the question of shifting the Slaughter House from Bandra to Trombay is yet under the consideration of the Bombay Municipality on the question has died a natural death. He complains that the smell—that greets one before entering the Queen of the Suburbs is too much for one to tolerate and states that Bandra would be free from many pests if only the Slaughter House is shifted to Trombay as proposed. He finally hopes that the Bombay Municipal Corporation will move into this matter and before long the Slaughter House should be shifted to a place where it will be less injurious to public health.

Late Mr. Abdoola Joosab Calcuttawalla.

LATE MR. ABDOOLA JOOSAB CALCUTTAWALLA

A Prominent Nationalist Muslim Leader

With regret we announce the death of Mr. Abdoola Joosab Calcuttawalla which took place at his residence at 17, Cuffe Parade, Colaba on the 6th instant.

Mr. Calcuttawala belong to a very respectable family but started life in the poorest of circumstances so much so that he could not afford even the barest necessities of life.

Being an orphan, at the tender age of eight, he joined his uncle's office, and within a couple of years, worked upwards from a peon to be the manager of the firm. Seeking further opportunities he secured a job as manager of an important firm in China and stayed there for a considerable time. His two visits to China and further experience as the head of a business house at Calcutta, by then, had given him sufficient experience and business acumen to launch an enterprise of his own and soon attained the proud position of being a successful businessman as well as an important member of the Khoja community.

During the last Civil Disobedience Movement, by his silent and unassuming ways he proved himself a great organiser and won appreciation from Pandit Motilal Nehru and Dr. Ansari. He was one of the foundation members of the Nationalist Muslim Party of which he was the treasurer but due to his failing health he had to soon leave his political activities.

All who came into contact with him, found him to be upright, of great integrity of character, ever helpful and of a most lovable nature.

Mr. Calcuttawalla was a trustee of many charitable institutions.

MOLVI ABDUL HAQ AT MALAD

Visit To Shaukat Night School

Moulvi Abdul Haq Sahib, Secretary of the All-India Anjum Traqqi-e-Urdu, paid a visit to Shaukat Night School, Malad on Sunday at 9 p.m. and examined the pupils He made the following inspection remarks in the Visit Book of the said School: —

"Visited the Shaukat Night School Malad to-day. This school has been opened recently through the efforts of Anjuman Traqqi-e-Urdu, Malad. The adults learning Urdu at this institution are such people who work during the day. I am much pleased to visit this school. It is hoped that the institution will make further progress in future. Thanks are due to Mr. Haroon Khan and his co-workers though whose efforts, this school was opened."

Moulvi Abdul Haq Sahib addressed later on a gathering of the people instructed in Urdu. He advised them to make the institution a success and hoped that the day will not be far-off when all the illiterates of Malad interested in Urdu will be able to read and write.

After garlanding and vote of thanks by Mr. M. Jafar Hussain, Secretary, Anjuman Traqqi-e-Urdu, Malad, the function ended and Mr. Abdul Haq departed amidst loud cheers.

Nature's way is always best

EVERY mother knows that maternal milk is the only perfect food for baby — the only *sure* foundation of baby's health and future development.

To-day, no mother need forgo this service of love — no child need be deprived of the inestimable boon of breast feeding. Science has supplied the means to ensure a rich supply of breast milk to the nursing mother and to maintain her strength before and after baby is born.

"Ovaltine" has proved invaluable to countless thousands of mothers everywhere. It is a complete and perfect food. Prepared from ripe barley malt and fresh creamy cow's milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins, "Ovaltine" supplies in concentrated form every single element necessary to build up and maintain health, strength and vitality — not only for mothers but for every man, woman and child.

But remember, there is only ONE "Ovaltine." In the interests of health — whether in that of your baby, your family or yourself — reject imitations. Nothing can compare with "Ovaltine" for Quality, Value, Flavour or Economy.

OVALTINE
Enables Mothers to Breast-feed their Babies

'OVALTINE' BISCUITS
The same high standards that have made 'Ovaltine' supreme, have now been applied to the production of 'OVALTINE' Biscuits. Delicious, digestive and nourishing, they are the daintiest for all occasions and the fact that they contain 'Ovaltine' gives them special value. Order some to-day. You will enjoy these really delightful biscuits. Sold in 4 oz. & 8 oz. pkts., & 1 lb. tins.

"Ovaltine" is packed in tins containing 4½, 9 and 18 ounces. Compare these weights with imitations. "Ovaltine" gives more in Quality, more in Quantity and therefore more in Value. It is the most economical food beverage you can buy. 24 cupfuls of delicious "Ovaltine" can be made from the small tin containing 4½ ounces.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

Distributors: James Wright, 85a, Ripon Street, Calcutta, also at Bombay, Madras and Karachi.

OE/339

STAR FLASHES

by CHARLES BRUNO

A WAFFLE IRON 60 FT. IN DIAMETER AND 14 FT. HIGH WAS BUILT FOR A MUSICAL NUMBER IN "HAPPILY BURIED"
CHARLES LAUGHTON WILL NOT APPEAR IN A PICTURE UNLESS HIS WIFE, ELSA LANCHESTER IS CAST IN THE FILM ALSO.... IN "THE BEACHCOMBER" SHE PLAYS OPPOSITE HIM.
SIDNEY BRACEY PLAYS HIS 348TH BUTLER ROLE IN "SWEEPSTAKES WINNER"
Bruno
6-26

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1939

ALL IS WELL—

All India will feel relieved at the news that Gandhiji has broken his fast. He has done so in response to the Viceroy's assurance that he will see to it that the Thakore Saheb will implement his agreement with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and that if there should be differences of opinion about the interpretation of any clause in the agreement they will be referred to the Chief Justice of India, whose decision will be accepted by all concerned. It is clear that the Viceroy's timely intervention has ended the fast and for that reason the country will be thankful to him. Gandhiji pays Lord Linlithgow a generous tribute which he fully deserves. The position would obviously have been much better if the Thakore Saheb had himself made a settlement with Gandhiji and unreservedly accepted his advice with regard to everything about his agreement, without the necessity of any third party intervening even with regard to points of interpretation. This would have considerably smoothened the process of implementing the agreement and would in other ways, too, have been helpful to the Thakore Saheb himself. But it appears he was helpless in the hands of local advisers, who dreaded a complete exposure by Gandhiji of their evil doings, and perhaps also in the hands of other Princes of Kathiawar, who feared that an unqualified victory for Gandhiji would be a menace to their own vested interests and would be the beginning of the end. However, it is a great thing that the fast has ended. And as for the States people's movement for responsible government, nothing in the world can stop it.

Gains Of Suffering

So far as Rajkot is concerned, it may now be assumed that the Thakore-Patel settlement will be substantially implemented, though the progress of the negotiations may not be so smooth or rapid as would have been possible if all concerned had accepted Gandhiji's advice. Even now it is open to the Thakore to do so and it will be decidedly to his advantage. In any case the settlement will be substantially implemented soon enough. If by any mischance the negotiations should break down the people will, of course, be there, "on their feet," as Pandit Jawaharlal would say, to compel their resumption through renewed Satyagraha. And as fresh difficulties, if any, are not likely again to be of the nature of a breach of faith, we hope there will be no occasion for another fast by Gandhiji. Gains made by the people by their own suffering are more lasting than those made through vicarious sacrifice.

Autocracy Must End

As regards the repercussions of the Rajkot episode on other States Gandhiji himself hopes in his statement that "it will clear the atmosphere and help also in the general solution of the States' problem." He adds:

"I do not mean to say that all States will have to follow the Rajkot precedent. Rajkot is a speciality and must be regarded as an isolated case. There are States whose problems must be considered on their merits. But public attention is rivetted on the problem of the States. I hope it will be recognised that it is a problem which does not brook delay. . . . I, therefore, hold that if the Princes will read from the lessons of the past and will respond to the time spirit, all will be well. But it will not do to tinker with the problem. They will have to take heroic measures. They need not follow the Rajkot model. But they will have to part with real and substantial powers in favour of the people."

Not all States can be treated alike. Hundreds of them are too small to remain as separate entities. But everywhere the present autocracy must end. And in all the larger States responsible government must be introduced. The sooner the Princes inaugurate such government, the better will be their position as constitutional rulers. Gandhiji's determination to proceed to Delhi without even going to Tripuri shows how intensely earnest he is in his conviction that "this problem does not brook delay." It will be well for the Princes to share that conviction.

Efforts For United Front

We cordially welcome the efforts that are being made at Tripuri to secure a united front in the Congress. We hope they will be crowned with complete success. It is reported that as a first step to unity several Leftist leaders have themselves suggested to the President that he should unconditionally withdraw the allegations or insinuations he made against Gandhian leaders and that he has accepted the suggestion. We earnestly hope the report is true. There can be no real unity so long as grave charges against Congress veterans publicly made, are neither withdrawn nor repudiated by the Congress session.

Assuming that the allegations in question are withdrawn, the next step is to formulate a policy and programme that will be both effective and acceptable to the bulk of Congressmen. Several alterations in the present policy and programme have been suggested by various Leftist groups. But in so far as they are alterations in substance and not merely words, they have not met with a general approval among the Leftists themselves. We do not see why the present policy and programme should not be continued. They have yielded good results so far and will yield better ones in the future if they are worked more loyally and vigorously. They have the special advantage of ensuring the maximum co-operation and guidance of Gandhiji, who himself formulated the present programme and the policy followed these two decades. We, therefore, wholeheartedly approve of the resolution, suggested by many including the Bombay Premier, "re-affirming full faith in the principles and programme of Mahatma Gandhi in accordance with which the Congress was conducted so far". Such a resolution will also hearten Gandhiji, who wrongly believes that the defeat of Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya indicates lack of faith in his own principles.

The President himself need not object to the present programme as he has already accepted it and worked it. Those who glibly demand "something more dynamic, something more rousing" without precisely suggesting what that something should be, will find the present programme simply dynamic and rousing if they actually work it instead of deriding it and indulging in lip-heroism. The continuance of the present programme will not stand in the way of its details being altered by the A.-I.C.C. or the Working Committee to suit changing circumstances. If, therefore, Mr. Bose withdraws his allegations against Gandhian leaders and if the present programme is reaffirmed there will be at least as much unity as has existed during the last many years.

Political Trends In S. Africa

(By Cassim Patel)

Parliament has reassembled but the Indian's hopes for a better future have been shattered and the most solemn moment of his life has come. Repressive laws are being drafted whilst deputations of reactionary bodies are hurrying to Cape Town to demand legislative action to put a stop to "Asiatic encroachment and penetration into European areas." A "Colour Petition" is being circulated by Dr. Malan's Nationalist Party for signatures. It is addressed to the House of Assembly and asks for legislation without delay for the prohibition of all mixed marriages between Europeans and non-Europeans; making miscegenation a punishable offence; and the carrying out of an economic residential, social as well as a political segregation between Europeans and non-Europeans; the application being made in the name of the "dominance of the white race."

Support To The Campaign

Not only the Nationalists have launched this campaign but some of the most powerful supporters of the Fascist Hertzog Government have given their blessings to such bills. Oswald Pirow, the Minister of Defence, airily declared that "the white man in South Africa was determined not to allow his authority to be usurped. He was not prepared to hand over control to the Blacks. For that the people of South Africa had to thank the Voortrekkers who had first enunciated their race ideology, which involved the white man's supremacy. Racial philosophy is affecting policy elsewhere in Africa, for it is the only policy that guarantees the existence of white civilisation wherever white men find themselves in a minority. In Africa, the policy of white supremacy would ultimately have to be accepted if the white man is to continue to rule." Mr. G. A. Friend, the United Party member for Klip River and a Natal whip, has tabled a motion in favour of segregation. Mr. B. J. Schoeman has started an agitation against the acceptance of the Feetham Commission's report. Considerable success has attended his efforts and there are signs of the report's speedy burial. Even the Natal English M.P.'s who are supposed to be liberals are prepared to bolster the schemes of Mr. Schoeman.

Plan Against Indians

Behind this policy is the sinister plan of driving the Indians into serfdom. The European merchants depend mainly upon Asiatic trade, which flourishes very largely through Bantu custom. Most unfortunately, separate townships for Indians, Coloureds and Bantus are being contemplated to spell the doom of small Indian traders and further exploit the poor coloured and Bantus, who had the benefit of procuring goods at cheaper rates as compared with European shops. In pursuance of the Slums Act, areas formerly occupied by non-Europeans are closed to them, even after reconstruction or repairs. Exempted places for Asiatics are now declared to be for industrial and commercial purposes for the privileges of Europeans only. Again, they are forced to leave.

Wanted Lead From India

With all the menacing thunder rumbling over our heads, leaders of the Transvaal Indian Congress have not chalked out any definite line of action. They become almost hysterical when property rights are at stake. Otherwise, their interest in the poorer sections is superficial and they continually ride rough-shod over the mass feelings. The masses are militant and strongly disapprove of Congress's meek attitude. It is becoming increasingly clear that the Agency is impotent before a Government which refuses to be tied to the apron-strings of Great Britain. Public interest in India must be roused to the tragic plight of their brethren across the seas and the Indian National Congress to which the Indians look up to for guidance must shake off its indifference and take a determined action against the Union Government with a stern warning for the repurcussions and future relationship with the new India. At the same the leaders in South Africa must be admonished of their proper duties, lest the political, social and economic equilibrium be disturbed more seriously.

THE CONGRESS CRISIS

Its Constitutional And Political Aspects

(By S. D. Javadekar)

Apart from the question of personalities, the Indian National Congress is to-day faced with the greatest crisis in its history and the Tripuri session is going to be the test of the wisdom and political acumen of the greatest leaders in the nation. I mean to deal with the main constitutional and political issues at stake in the present crisis and to offer some humble suggestions for their solution.

The constitutional aspect is more formal and easier of solution but the political issue is not so. Immediately after the election of the President, Mahatma Gandhi published his statement, that the success of Babu Subhas Chandra was his personal defeat. What is the constitutional significance of this utterance? Many people do not attach any constitutional or political significance to this and interest it purely in its personal bearing. As Mahatma Gandhi was opposed to the election of Babu Subhas, they believe Gandhiji is upset by his success and takes it as a blow to his personal dictatorship in the Congress organisation. But this is worse than doing injustice to the most impersonal person in the political world. There was a constitutional issue involved in the election of the president, on a definite party line and on the basis of a difference of policy within the Congress Working Committee. If the election is fought on that basis then it naturally follows that the two wings in the Working Committee are henceforth to solve their differences not by mutual compromise and adjustments but by an appeal to the majority. Under this system united front is impossible and coalition between the two wings is at an end. During the last four years the two wings in the Working Committee were kept together by the personal influence of Gandhiji himself and to a less extent by the personality of Pandit Jawaharlal. Now that period of joint working was to be ended and Gandhiji was to be forced to make a choice between the two wings and had to identify himself with one of them. Gandhiji does not believe, and here he is at one even with Pandit Jawaharlal, that the time is ripe for the parting of ways between the two wings. Both of them believe in the policy of united front within the Congress, but the strategy and tactics of Babu Subhas were wholly unsuited to this joint working. So the election of Subhas Babu was interpreted by Gandhiji as the defeat of the policy of united front in the Congress for which he personally stood.

A Leftist Committee

There is, however, another interpretation of the policy of united front, which is that the Left wing within the Congress is to capture the Congress machinery in its entirety and to make common cause with revolutionary forces or organisations outside the Congress. The believers in this policy know full well that Gandhiji, with his creed of non-violence, will never participate in such a policy nor will he lend his hand to the support of any such policy, unless the outside forces are "bonafide" non-violent forces. Naturally therefore, those who want to introduce or rather force this policy on the Congress are impatient to overthrow the Gandhian leadership, to change its present creed and would like to exploit the present crisis for their purpose. If the left wing, therefore, breaks away from the Right Wing and forms its own Working Committee, Gandhiji will not take the responsibility to advise or guide its deliberations. And if he feels that the Left wing in the Congress has made a common cause with outside revolutionary forces at the sacrifice of the present Congress creed, and is willing to act as their Right wing in turn, Gandhiji has no choice left but to leave the Congress and to work for the propagation of his creed of non-violent revolution independently. That is why the constitutional developments of the contested presidential election make it impossible for Gandhiji to support a purely Leftist Working Committee. All these logical results were expressed pithily in the statement issued by Gandhiji immediately after the election.

Personal Considerations

Then Babu Subhas Chandra began to make his moves to gather or fathom his strength, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, to make attempts of rapproachment with the old colleagues through Pandit Nehru and the Mahatma, both of whom seem to have advised him to withdraw unconditionally his charges against his colleagues. It seems that both of them believed that with this withdrawal the old policy of united front within the Congress could be still pursued. But this meant the disappointment of those who stood for another sort of united front and definite break with the Gandhian leadership. According to them Gandhism is not a revolutionary creed and has to be discarded once for all. Of course Subhas Babu does not represent this section, nor does he represent officially the Congress Socialists who more or less agree with Pandit Jawaharlal that Gandhiji's personal leadership is essential for the successful prosecution of our National struggle at least for a long time to come. In fact Subhas Babu is not the accredited representative of any organised party or a large group with clear-cut policy and programme. He still believes in the joint working of the two wings, under the ultimate guidance of Mahatma Gandhi but he is not ready to withdraw his allegations which is an essential condition precedent to such joint working. Subhas Babu's policy in these essentials is not different from the feelings of the vast bulk of the Congress delegates, but his election tactics have made their joint working impossible and the question has taken a personal turn. Thus the political question of the nation's policy is to be decided by personal considerations. The fault does not lie with one side however.

The Issues

Just as there are some elements

(Continued on Pg. 15 Col. 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

BECK VISITING LONDON

Mr. Neville Chamberlain has announced in the House of Commons that Colonel Beck, the Polish Foreign Minister, would shortly visit England to discuss matters of common interest with the British Government. This visit, following the apparent failure of Count Ciano's mission to Warsaw, is of international significance. Colonel Beck will evidently seek some material recognition of Poland's refusal to join the Fascist Axis. What will it be? Polish policy at the moment seems to be inspired by two objects: to secure "colonies" and to protect herself against German aggression. We cannot see Mr. Chamberlain agreeing to the first. Will he meet Colonel Beck's wishes in the matter of the second and thus involve himself in support not only of Poland, but also of Roumania? Mr. Chamberlain's past makes it hardly likely especially when it is remembered that one of the dearest desires of British realists is to make it easy for Germany to strike East.

PERVERSE INTERPRETATION

It is not surprising that having practised deception upon the Arabs, the British should seek to justify it with all manner of unblushing, outrageous equivocation. In the process they are, naturally, perverting all principles of interpretation too. A British paper and some other commentators feel "in view of the *admitted ambiguity* of the geographical references" (our italics), that "real importance attaches to the view of the meaning held by by Sir Henry McMohan himself". According to ordinary principles, the impression produced on others, in this case the Arabs, is more important in the interpretation of any given statement. And it is still more important in view of the "ambiguity" which Britain admits but does not, significantly enough, even apologise for.

PERFIDY, NOT PLEDGE

But coolly propounding the perversion of a principle as the principle itself is not all. Since King Husain is dead and cannot speak, he is being conveniently cited in support of Sir Henry McMahon. For, it is *now* alleged that the exclusion of Palestine "was accepted by King Feisal and by that great champion of the Arab cause, the late Colonel T. E. Lawrence". What that great champion of the Arab cause, the late Colonel Lawrence, thought or did not think is a question which one had better refrain from canvassing; Lawrence is dead. But so far as King Husain is concerned, his own son was recently reported to have declared that the impression credited to the late King by the British was precisely the opposite of what he actually entertained. This ought to put an end to the artificially created controversy. But perfidy recognises neither reason, nor justice nor decency. The controversy will, of course, go on. But so far it has only served to prove, at best, that a pledge was solemnly given with a deliberate mental reservation and it was consciously and carefully designed to fool the Arabs, that it was in fact perfidy disguised as pledge.

ULEMA'S LEAD

It is profoundly gratifying to note that the Muslim Ulema have not fallen victims to the poison of communalism. With courage and patriotism worthy of their high position their organisation, the Jamiat-ul-Ulema, has, in its recent Conference held at Delhi declared itself in favour of the Muslims unconditionally joining the Congress and taking part in its activities. For "the right of self-determination" is the one issue before the country. Their lead in emphasising this issue and the fact that the Congress is a national organisation of all communities is highly commendable. And we would appeal to Muslims to follow it. Incidentally interested persons have been maliciously accusing the Congress of desiring to accept Federation and desert the Muslims. Mahatma Gandhi has given an effective answer to these allegations in a recent article in which he has clearly stated that Federation even of the type to be acceptable to the Congress was unthinkable without Muslim participation in it.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Gossip is always short-lived unless it is properly ventilated.

* * *

Some men are engaged once too seldom and some once too often.

* * *

"Know thyself," says the philosopher. Yes, but who is to introduce us?

* * *

Mirth is a paying investment—because its stock is never watered with tears of regret.

* * *

Nature never makes a mistake, but she sometimes leaves a job for the dressmaker to finish.

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON.

"Famous actors and actresses will appear at a reception at the India Office here which will follow the dinner to be given at the Foreign Office on March 23, in honour of M. Lebrun, the French President.

Details of the entertainment are announced from the Foreign Office. . . ."

—Reuter.

* * * *

Miss Wilkinson: "Has not the normal tradition been such a tragedy that it might be better to try some new precedent to deal with this matter?"

Colonel Muirhead did not reply. . . . . .

—Rajkot in Parliament.

We appreciate Colonel Muirhead's silence

* * * *

After his interview with Mr. Bulabhai Desai, the Viceroy gave audience to Mr. M. A. Jinnah too.

It is, however, not known what Mr. Jinnah volunteered.

* * * *

Udaipur Ruler's Achievements

Under the above heading Anglo-India publishes the text of His Excellency the Viceroy's speech at the banquet.

And the whole thing is illustrated with a bust of his Highness the Maharaja strikingly decked with pearls, diamonds, feathers, etc.

We congratulate our contemporary on its sense of aesthetic aptness.

* * * *

At a meeting of the Indian Progressive Group, Mr. Mardy-Jones, described the Federal Scheme as "a mixture of autocracy and democracy introduced by British hypocrisy".

We do hope the Progressives, with great presence of mind, laughed it away.

* * * *

Mr. Mardy-Jones suggested that the Princes of India should take a leaf from the book of the king and establish some form of representative Government in their States.

But that would be disloyalty to the Crown.

* * * *

"No Government worth the name can allow its officers to be unjustly criticised and maligned". —Sir Sikandar Hayat.

We do hope this was not intended by the Punjab Premier as an attack on his esteemed brother of Bengal.

For one thing Mr. Fazlul Haq did not allow any one but himself unjustly to criticise and malign the officers.

For another, he duly protected them against himself by expressing regret—after some "enemy" had unjustly and maliciously exposed Mr. Haq's criticism.

* * * *

The adjournment motion in the Bengal Assembly on the subject of Mr. Fazlul Haq's charges against Hindu officers was not allowed to be discussed for more than 45 minutes, the Ministerial Party successfully demanding closure.

The less said about Mr. Fazlul Haq's fit of "temporary exasperation", the better eh?

* * * *

Inviting an audience of young men at Kalyan to "have the courage of your conviction", Comrade Jamnadas M. Mehta denounced Gandhiji for not going to Hyderabad (Deccan) where "more than a crore of Hindus were being ground down and ruled under the most barbarous circumstances."

* * * *

The suggestion, however, completely lacks confirmation that Comrade Mehta was visiting Kalyan "en route" to Hyderabad where he proposed to demonstrate his courage of conviction.

Comrade Mehta does not believe in any kind of "dishonest stunt"; only in making honest and courageous speeches in Kalyan.

* * * *

MADRID TO SURRENDER? asks a headline.

At least Mr. Chamberlain has formally surrendered it.

* * * *

Japan does not attach much importance to the latest incident on the Soviet-Manchukuo, according to an official spokesman, who added, "We have become accustomed to border incidents. . . ."

When the bully is promptly paid in his own coin he becomes resigned.

* * * *

A lawyer was asked by a woman friend what was the difference between a solicitor and a barrister.

"Precisely the same", he replied, "as between a crocodile and an alligator."

"No Pact And No Surrender Necessary To Enter Madrid"

Nationalist Attitude To Happenings In Republican Zone

BURGOS, March 7.

"General Franco needs no pact and no surrender in order to enter Madrid, as he has conquered Barcelona", declared an official spokesman, speaking over Nationalist Wireless.

The statement constitutes the first indication of the Nationalist Government attitude over the latest developments in the Republican zone. The spokesman added that General Franco would reach the Mediterranean as he had marched through to the French Frontier.

When once General Franco had said he did not admit a single condition, the great democracies could keep all their humanitarian manoeuvres to themselves.—Reuter.

FRANCO APPOINTS HIS MAYOR FOR MADRID

MADRID, Mar. 7.

The establishment of General Miaja's junta is hailed by the Nationalists Press generally as foreshadowing an early collapse of all Republican resistance but although a bloodless occupation of Madrid is expected, General Franco is taking no chances.

The Nationalists are concentrating the mightiest army in Spain ever known along the Republican front, evidently believing that the threat of such an overwhelming force will be sufficient to end the hostilities.

General Franco has already appointed a new Mayor and Councillors for Madrid and the latter include many men who fought during the civil war.—Reuter.

Early End Of Civil War Expected

PARIS, March 7.

The chances that the New Madrid Defence Council's peace declaration may lead to an early end of the civil war are optimistically discussed in the Press. Papers suggest that the desire for peace based on conciliation, independence and liberty, proclaimed by the Defence Council tallies with General Franco's wishes.—Reuter.

Dr. Negrin For Switzerland

PARIS, Mar. 7.

It is reported that Dr. Negrin who "disappeared" on his arrival with Senor Delvayo was transferred to a train bound for Switzerland, where he intends to live.—Reuter.

Spanish Air Force Chief At Toulouse

TOULOUSE, March 7.

Colonel Lister, famous Anarchist Commander, with General Decisneros, Chief of the Spanish Republican Air Force landed here from Spain.—Reuter.

Detachments of French Police and Naval Officials boarded the warships and it is expected that they will be disarmed before they are allowed entry into Bizerta Harbour.

It is now stated that the Republican Fleet consists of twelve warships. All local doctors have been requisitioned and a strong force of mobile guards have been brought to Bizerta from Tunis and Algiers.

Fifty Naval Officers and other ranks from Cartagena arrived in Oran in six vessels. They were refused admission in Oran and were directed to the nearby Port of Merselkebir.—Reuter.

Spanish Arrivals At Toulouse

TOULOUSE, Mar. 7.

General Juan Modesto, Commander of the Army of Ebro is among the three famous Spanish Republican leaders who arrived by air. The others are General Hidalgo Decisneros, Chief of the Air Force and Col. Enricolister, Commander of the Anarchists Division.—Reuter

COMMUNIST DISORDERS IN MADRID

SAINT JE AN DELUZ, March 7.

General Franco has decided to attack in Madrid sector, according to reports from Burgos. Gen. Fanco is said to be counting on a decisive military victory. According to these reports the attitude of Franco Government is very reserved regarding events in Madrid as it is felt that the attitude of the national defence council is not clear.

It is pointed out that the promise by Col. Casado that Dr. Negrin's principal followers would not be allowed to escape will not be put into effect. Reports of serious Communist disorders in Madrid are also confirmed by Burgos where it is stated that vigorous rifle and machinegun fire is heard within the city.

It is also stated that serious disorders occurred in Cuenca, Albacete and Guaddalajara. The view held in Burgos is that the Madrid Defence Council is not by any means in complete control of the Republican Territory.—Reuter.

Communists Surrender

MADRID, March 7.

Reuters correspondent who toured Madrid late this afternoon states that the streets are patrolled by the military and all is quiet within the city. Communist forces who had taken their position on the site of the old Hippodrome have surrendered.—Reuter.

U. S. A. TO RESCUE OF BRITAIN

Stimson Advocates Joint Naval Action Against Fascist Junta

NEW YORK, March 7.

Naval action by the United States in the event of aggression by Fascist powers on Britain or France is advocated by Mr. Stimson, Former Secretary of State in a letter to the New York Times. Mr. Stimson writes "almost any moment an armed attack may be aimed by Fascist powers against Britain or France. Such an attack from present appearances would be co-operated in by all the three fascist powers. A defence against such a joint action in Europe and Asia will only be securely accomplished by common action of the naval power of the three large democracies including the United States. Should any one of these attempt to remain isolated, the result bid fair to be an ultimate disaster to them all. On the other hand the conviction on the part of fascist powers that such a common action was contemplated would be most potent to prevent an attack altogether.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

Barking Power Station.

Let us spend a few minutes in the house of a giant. Long ago there were giants in the land, according to the old fairy tales, but there are giants now bigger than any dreamed of when all the world was young.

The biggest giant in England is to be met at Barking. We come to the power station there, the immense unit bigger than any other single power station not only in the British Isles, but in Europe. It turns out 390,000 kilowatts, and its gaunt chimneys are for ever belching smoke, its furnaces for ever roaring, its coal-conveyors for ever clanking, and its turbo-generators are for ever humming a low irresistible note, the very epitome of immense power.

Water is close at hand—Father Thames helping to supply the power for a great area of London. Barking requires 28,000 gallons a minute, its boilers heating it up to steam at a temperature of 850 degrees Farenheit. There is noise and bustle in the less important parts of the mighty generating station (which is growing while you are reading this), but the power room is filled with low music only; and the switch room is spotlessly white and shining with its switches and controls and red and green lamps. Here it is that the flow of the electricity is checked and controlled. This, if you like, is the captain's bridge, and on this room depends most of East London—even Canterbury and Dover and Maidstone—for its supply of light and power.

Reception To Wafdists

B. P. C. C.'s Call To Citizens: Function At Mole Station

On behalf of the Congress, a public reception will be accorded to the Wafdist delegation which is arriving in Bombay "en route" to Tripuri by the P. and O. boat s.s. "Strathnaver" to-morrow (Thursday). The steamer is scheduled to arrive at Ballard Pier at about 1 p.m. (S.T.). The citizens are requested to participate in the reception function arranged by the B.P.C.C. in large numbers and thus make the programme in honour of the distinguished guests of the Congress a great success.

Volunteers are requested to be present at the Mole Station at 11-30 a.m. (S.T.).

The delegation will leave for Tripuri the same night by the Jubbulpore Mail at 8-45 p.m. (S.T.)

Arrangements have been made to accommodate the delegation, during their few hours stay in Bombay, at Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai's residence, 89, Warden Road.

EGYPTIAN DELEGATES AS CONGRESS' GUESTS

Leaving For Tripuri After Short Stay In Bombay, To-morrow

The Egyptian Delegation led by Mohammud Bassiouni Bey leader of the Opposition in the Egyptian Senate will arrive in Bombay on Thursday by s.s. "Strathnaver".

Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, the President of the Indian National Congress, has wired from his sick-bed that a grand reception should be accorded to the Egyptian Delegation who should be treated as Congress guests.

Although the officials of the B.P.C.C. will be at Tripuri at the time of the delegates' arrival, arrangements have been made to receive them at the Mole station.

The delegates will stay at the Taj, and leave for Tripuri the same night.

Nahas Pasha's Invitation To Congress Leaders

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
CAIRO, (By Air Mail.)

It is understood that instruction have been given to the President of the Egyptian Wafd Delegation by Nahas Pasha to invite some prominent leaders in India to visit Egypt and to attend the forthcoming Wafd Conference which to be held in Cairo very shortly.

It is understood reception meeting will be held in Bombay by the Central Khilafat Committee to the honour of the Egyptian Delegation as soon as they arrive in Bombay. Also the Arab Association in Bombay well accord the Delegation very warm reception.

The delegation will be given a public reception at the mole on behalf of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

Influx Of Gold In France

PARIS, March 7

The French Government have decided to follow Britain's example and publish operations of the stabilisation fund.

A statement on this will be published every three months.

The Finance Minister announced that gold is returning to France in increasing quantities. He added the stabilisation fund possesses ten times more gold than in March 1937.—Reuter.

268 RUNS FOR SEVEN WICKETS

England's Score In Fourth Test

DURBAN, March 7.

Resuming their first innings in the Fifth Test, England made 268 for seven wickets at the close of play to-day.

Scores:—

ENGLAND FIRST INNINGS.

Gibb, c Grieveson, b Newson	4
Hutton (run out)	38
Hammond, (stumped) Grieveson, b Dalton	25
Paynter, l.b.w. Lanton	62
Edrich, c Rowan, b Langton	1
Valentine, (stumped) Grieveson, b Dalton	26
Verity, b Dalton	3
Ames (not out)	82
Wright (not out)	5
Total (for seven wickets)	268

—Reuter.

Rs. 30 PER YEAR ON TRADES

New Taxation By Bengal Govt.

CALCUTTA, March 7.

In the Bengal Legislative Assembly, this evening, Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarker, Finance Minister, introduced the Finance Bill empowering Government to impose an ungraduated tax of Rs. 30 per annum on trades, callings, employments and professions exempting those who do not pay income-tax, and moved that the Bill be taken into consideration.

The Opposition motion urging circulation of the Bill for eliciting opinion thereon was negatived by the House by 119 against 71 votes.

Another amendment moved by the Opposition urging reference of the Bill to a Select Committee was negatived without a division.—A.P.

ENCOURAGING BUSINESS IN U. S. A.

"Appeasement" Programme By President Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, March 7.

Following a Conference between President Roosevelt and leaders of the Congress, it is authoritatively stated that the entire administration and the Congress are anxious to co-operate with the United States business interests towards further advancement and to put private capital to work.

It is added that the Government's policy is to do everything to encourage business without abandoning the legislative programme and social reforms.

The Conference was one of a series scheduled for this week, which is expected to afford a more definite indication of the extent of the administration's "business appeasement" programme.—Reuter.

GANDHIJI CONSERVES ENERGY AND KEEPS CHEERFUL

RAJKOT, March 7.

The following bulletin has been issued on Mahatma Gandhi's health by Dr. Gilder, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Dr. Sushila Nayar, Dr. Variava and Dr. Thakkar:—

"The general condition is weak and the voice is feeble and there is some giddiness on the movement. The heart condition is the same as formerly.

"He has a dry throat, sense of discomfort in the chest and nausea which prevented his taking sufficient quantity of water. Water had, therefore, to be administered artificially.

"Acetone bodies are markedly present in the urine. The blood pressure is 178 systolic and 112 diastolic. He is trying to conserve energies and keeping cheerful".—United Press.

GANDHIJI SLEEPS PEACEFULLY

RAJKOT, March 7.

Mahatma Gandhi is making rapid progress.

Thousands of men, women and children attended this evening's prayers.

A man who has been fasting in sympathy with Mahatma Gandhi was brought to the latter after Mahatma Gandhi had broken his fast, and the man broke his fast in the Mahatma's presence. Gandhiji is sleeping peacefully at 10 p.m.—A. P.

BENGAL GOVERNOR OPERATED UPON

CALCUTTA, March 7.

The following bulletin was issued from Government House this afternoon:

H. E. Sir Robert Reid was operated on by L.-Col. F. J. Anderson, M.C., F.R.C.S., this afternoon for acute appendicitis. The operation was entirely successful and His Excellency's condition is satisfactory.

A further bulletin will be issued at 10 a.m. to-morrow, March 8th.

The bulletin is signed by F. J. Anderson, A. Denham White, Gerard Kelly, P. I. Franks.

Jewish Delegates Return

LONDON, March 7.

Three of the formost Palestine members of the Jewish Delegation namely Mr. Benzwi, Chairman of the Jewish National Council in Palestine, Mr. Mossinsohn, Education Director of the Council, and Mr. Suprasky, called in Mr. MacDonald at 4 p.m., it is understood to say farewell as they were leaving for Palestine this week.—Reuter.

Deputation To Lord Zetland

India League's Request For Viceroy's Intervention

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, March 6.

An emergency meeting of the India League's Parliamentary Committee to-night at the House of Commons was attended amongst others by Mr. George Lansbury, Mr. Cecil Wilson, Mr. John Jagger, Mr. David Grenfell, Mrs. Ellen Wilkinson, Mr. Reginald Sorensen and discussed for over an hour the Indian situation.

Mr. Krishna Menon gave the Committee detailed reports about the latest developments in Rajkot. The Committee decided to send a deputation consisting of Mr. Lansbury, Mr. Cecil Wilson and Mr. Sorensen to Lord Zetland to-night, with a view to disprove Col. Muirhead's statement in the Commons this afternoon.

I understand the deputationists will quote the Thakore Saheb's letter to the Sardar Valabhbhai dated 26-12-38 wherein the Thakore Saheb agreed to accept Sardar Vallabhbhai's nominees. It is believed the deputationists will also point out to Lord Zetland that the present issue in Rajkot does not merely concern the Thakore Saheb but also the Government of India, since it is clearly a fight directly against the British Power and the Indian People as a whole.

Therefore, in view of the consequences to Gandhiji and the inevitable consequences all over India it is important that Lord Zetland should authorise Lord Linlithgow to intervene immediately as he has already done in some measure by writing a letter to Gandhiji this morning.

SOVIET-MANCHUKUO INCIDENT

Japan Attaches No Importance

TOKIO, March 6.

Japan does not attach much importance to the latest incidents on the Soviet Manchukuo border according to a foreign office spokesman. The spokesman added: "We have become accustomed to border incidents and Japan says there is no special significance in the recent troubles.—Reuter.

Jap. Rearmament Plan

TOKYO, March 7.

A rearmament plan for the army spread over five years totals 194 million yens and for the navy spread over six years totals 1.694 million yens.

The Navy estimates include 1.205 millions yens for shipbuilding.—Reuter.

POPE RECEIVES CARDINALS

VATICAN CITY, March 7.

The Pope this morning took possession of the Papal apartments on the second floor of the Vatican, previously occupied by Pope Pius XI. The Pope later received Cardinals O'Connell of Boston and Mundelein of Chicago and the Italian Cardinals Maglione Lapuma and Marcati.—Reuter.

MONOPOLY FOR NAZIS

Slovakian Ministers Sign Pact For Oil Rights

PRAGUE, March 6.

An agreement giving Germany exclusive rights to exploit oil in Slovakia is reported to have been signed by Slovak Ministers of Transport and Commerce, during their visit to Berlin.—Reuter.

Dionne Quintuplets To Be Presented To King

TORONTO, March 7.

It is announced that the Dionne Quintuplets with their parents have been invited by the Ontario Government to come to Toronto during the Royal visit to be presented to Their Majesties.—Reuter.

Negrin And Delvayo For Paris

TOULOUSE, March 7.

Dr. Negrin and Senor Delvayo left for Paris by train.—Reuter.

New Premier Of Rumania

BUCHAREST, March 7.

M. Calinescu has been appointed Premier.—Reuter.

Leaders' Search For Unity Formula

(Continued from page 1).

tion remains still unanswered as to how the withdrawal of the allegations against them can resolve the situation. Some of the prominent leaders among them were to meet Mr. Subhas Bose before nightfall but this meeting did not take place and it is believed that it was because the leaders had not yet been able to come to a decision on the questions before them. Except for a brief break for dinner, the leaders were continually in Conference till a late hour of the night.

Instead of some of the Gandhian members going and meeting Mr. Bose, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose came to Sardar Vallabhbhai's hut and was there for a long time.

On the other hand, shortly after 9-30, Pandit Nehru went alone to Mr. Bose's camp and was conferring with him. No indications are available now as to what may be the final outcome of the conferences, but it was apparent early in the night that the gulf was as wide as ever, if not wider.

The arrival of Mr. Sarat Bose and 200 Bengal delegates was followed by conferences in Mr. Bose's camp, which it is stated, have in no way improved the situation. On the other side, the conversations which certain Gandhian members had with some of the delegates who arrived from different parts of the country today appear to have contributed to a stiffening of the Rightists attitude. In this connection special mention is made of a conversation which some Akali leaders from the Punjab had with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and others. Nothing is known of the nature of these conversations, but indications are not wanting to show that the Gandhian leaders are firmer in their attitude, that nothing but a straight vote can decide the issue.

NO DECISION YET

No decision on the attitude of the Gandhian leaders is likely tonight. This was apparent towards 11 p.m., when the conferences were still proceeding. It is now stated that prominent Gandhian members may meet Mr. Bose to-morrow morning after which a decision may be taken finally on the line that the Gandhian members will follow.

JAWAHAR TALKS WITH SUBHAS

Sarat Bose Meets Sardar

VISHNUDATT NAGAR, Mar. 7.

After dinner significant activity was noticed in the leaders' camps in the Congress Nagar. Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose who arrived this evening had a short talk with Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and proceeded to Sardar Patel's cottage, where he was closeted with Sardar for about two hours. The Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari was the only other person present, but he also left at 9 p.m. and Sardar and Mr. Sarat Bose were together.

Presumably they discussed the situation arising out of the resignations from the Working Committee. The "United Press" Special Correspondent was told that they had a free and frank exchange of views and conversations would be resumed tomorrow.

While Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel were thus engaged, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was with the Congress President considering certain draft resolutions proposed to be moved at the Subjects Committee by the Congress Socialist Party members with whom Pandit Nehru has been having a series of discussions since March 5.

It transpires that Sardar, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Babu Rajendra Prasad visited the Congress President at his invitation. During the brief talks, it appears the Congress President asked for their co-operation and united action. The Congress leaders are reported to have observed that they had a lot to talk about, but in view of Mr. Subhas Bose's health, they thought it advisable not to raise controversial issues. Thus the talks remained inconclusive.

Much activity was noticed in the delegates' camps during the night where the provincial delegates, especially from the United Provinces, held meetings to discuss the situation arising out of the resignations. The delegates appear to be in an uncertain frame of mine since to-morrow's meeting of the Subjects Committee, has no fixed agenda before it, except a long list of non-official resolutions. All are looking forward to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's remarks at to-morrow's session. Meanwhile the Congress Presidents health continues to be far from satisfactory.—United Press Special.

MAIN ISSUE AT TRIPURI

Rightists' View

There have been dramatic developments in the circle of the Gandhian leaders camp this morning here. It is felt by the Gandhian leaders that after all that has happened between the presidential election and now, the main question before the Congress namely "is Congress going to continue to be Gandhian Congress?" cannot be decided on anything except on a clear verdict of the house on that question.

So far no one seems to have a definite idea of the directions in which the President's mind is working on this question, and it is now clear that attempts for a compromise attributed to certain Socialist leaders have been made independent of the president. This, it is emphasised, does not mean that the president does not want a compromise, but he has been physically unfit to have anything like a serious political discussion with any of his colleagues.

A proposal which appears to have been canvassed among certain Gandhian leaders this morning is that in the absence of a working committee to give a definite lead to the A. I. C. C. and the country regarding the future programme and policy, some machinery should be devised which could give a definite lead. They seem to feel that without such a lead being given by some such procedure as appointing a committee to frame official resolutions, the present uncertain situation will remain as it is despite the Tripuri Congress. It is stated that even the proposal for devising a machinery could provide a basis on which the situation could be defined.

It is not expected that any of the Gandhian leaders would be willing to serve on any committee that may be proposed, unless they are satisfied that their bonafides, which they feel have been questioned, are completely established.—A. P.

ARABS AND JEWS MUST CO-OPERATE

LONDON, Mar. 7.

It is understood that the Palestine talks are reaching a stage where the British intend to bring forward specific proposals. It is believed that both Arabs and the British are agreed that questions of constitution, immigration and land sales are interdependent and that any agreement must cover all, due regard being had to British interests, the preservation of Holy Places and the question of Jewish national home.

It is hoped that the present conference will produce something definite on these questions, although, it is understood, that the British are not prepared at the moment to indicate a preference for any particular form of constitution. The British visualise a transitional period to allow the Arabs and Jews to collaborate in helping the British with advice.

It is believed that the difficulties attaching to the determining of the transitional period are occupying much of the time of the conference. The British are said to have indicated that they regard co-operation between Jews and Arabs as an essential condition of an advance to ultimate independence.—Reuter

APPLY for Distribution of following:
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS,
"MAHATMA GANDHI" Brand WHITE Kerosene
"NATIONAL FLAG" Brand YELLOW Kerosene
M.S.C. Extra Light Diesel Fuel.
M.S.C. Lubricating Oils.
THE MILLS STORE CO.
43, Nagdevi Cross Lane, BOMBAY 3.
Telephone:—23668. Telg.:—"EQUAL."

End Of Mahatma's Fast

How India's Capital Received News

TRIPURI HEAVES SIGH OF RELIEF

R. C. Chairman's Call To Mahatma To Attend Congress Session

NEW DELHI, MARCH 7.

NEWS OF GANDHIJI'S GIVING UP HIS FAST CONSEQUENT ON THE UNDERSTANDING REACHED BETWEEN HIM AND THE VICEROY WAS RECEIVED IN DELHI FROM RAJKOT IN AN INCREDIBLY SHORT SPACE OF TIME AND BROUGHT RELIEF TO NUMEROUS ENQUIRIES WHO BEEN ON "QUI VIVE" DURING LAST TWO DAYS.

The Viceroy had been inundated with telegrams from all over India and representations had been made to him personally. Ever since he returned to Delhi from Rajputana the Viceroy has taken the direction of this matter into his own hands and given every possible assistance in effecting a settlement

Courageous Lead

IT IS OPENLY ACKNOWLEDGED BY EVERYONE THAT IT IS DUE TO HIS EXCELLENCY'S COURAGEOUS HANDLING THAT THE RAJKOT SITUATION DID NOT END IN A TRAGEDY.

It is considered that he did not allow prejudice of any kind to influence his judgment and was determined not to sacrifice any essential interest in coming to a decision.

It is felt in political circles that it will now depend on other people to implement the good offices of the Viceroy and bring about a lasting settlement of a problem, which not long ago seemed to baffle the ingenuity of all well-wishers of the Rajkot State

ASSEMBLY GREETS IT WITH CHEERS

A reference to the news of the Rajkot settlement was made in the Assembly after lunch time, when Sardar Sant Singh rising to speak on the budget at 3 p.m. prefaced his remarks by stating amid cheers that the welcome news had been received of Mahatma Gandhi having broken his fast, following a settlement.

TRIPURI CALL TO MAHATMA

TRIPURI, MARCH 7.

SETH GOVIND DAS, CHAIRMAN OF THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE, HAS TELEGRAPHED ON BEHALF OF THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE TO MAHATMA GANDHI OFFERING HIS HUMBLE CONGRATULATIONS AND REQUESTING HIM TO COME AND BLESS THE SESSION EVEN FOR ONE DAY."—A. P.

GREAT RELIEF TO COUNTRY.

The widespread relief with which the news of Mahatma Gandhi breaking fast was received at Tripuri is reflected in the first reaction of some of the prominent leaders assembled at Tripuri.

Mr. Rajagopalachari: "Lord Linlithgow has earned the gratitude of the millions of India."

Mr. Satyamurthi: "I am thankful that Mahatmaji has broken his fast."

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel: "Thank God, good sense has prevailed at last. I must congratulate all who are responsible for saving the country from a great catastrophe."

Mr. M. S. Aney: "It is a great relief to the country that the authorities intervened in time and made it possible for Mahatma Gandhi to break his fast.

Acharya Kripalani: "The heaviest burden on the nation has been removed."

GREAT NEWS.

Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar: "I think it is very gratifying that the tension has been relieved and prospects of a proper solution are apparently bright. It is a net gain that Gandhiji has been enabled to break his fast and that by itself is great news."

MIRACULOUS TRIUMPH

Interviewed on the Rajkot settlement, the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, Bombay Government, said: "The country will rejoice Gandhiji has once again achieved a miraculous triumph against the forces of reaction, by his individual efforts and set the country forward on its way to freedom. The Rajkot pact, like the Gandhi-Irwin truce, is a landmark in modern history. Lord Linlithgow has also distinguished himself in this occasion for his prompt action and broad statesmanship."

MARWARI CHAMBER'S GREETINGS.

Telegrams were sent by the President of the Marwari Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, to the Viceroy, Mahatma Gandhi and the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot congratulating them all for the settlement they have been able to arrive at terminating Gandhiji's fast.

JAWAHAR ON RAJKOT SETTLEMENT

VISHNU DUTT NAGAR, March 7.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru interviewed by the "United Press" said that he was supremely happy that Gandhiji had ended the fast honourably and thus relieved the tension in the country.

"Its lesson, I hope", added Panditji' "should not be lost on the Rulers of the Indian States to whom it is also a warning to put their houses quickly in order.'.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad said that his joy was so great because Princely India would now learn a useful lesson which Gandhiji's fast had taught them.

Mr. Harekrishna Mehtab said that it was a great victory for Mahatma Gandhi—a victory of right over might. He reminded the authorities that the problem of the Orissa States was long awaiting a solution and they should act quickly and wisely.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally and Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya also expressed great joy and hoped that the fast would go a long way to find a permanent solution of the States' problems.—United Press Special.

VICTORY OF POPULAR CAUSE.

VISHNUDUTT NAGAR, Mar. 7.

"It is a great victory of a popular cause," remarked the Hon. Mr. Srikishna Singh, Bihar Premier, on the breaking of fast by Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. A. N. Sinha, Finance Minister, Bihar, remarked that there was nothing surprising that Gandhiji's 'Tapasya' had once more succeeded as he knew the time and manner to act.—United Press Special.

Elders Accept Rejected Bill

Indian Navy Discipline; And Employment Of Children

The Council of State spent the greater part of the day discussing the Indian Navy discipline Bill in the form recommended by the Governor-General.

The Bill had been thrown out by the Legislative Assembly in the original as well as in the certified form.

The Council divided on the Bill and passed it by 28 votes to 11.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, introducing the measure, explained that it was designed to enable the Naval Reserve Forces, when they were formed to be brought under Naval Discipline. His Excellency described the four Reserve Forces, which it was proposed to create and pointed out that the full strength of these forces would not be reached in less than eleven or twelve years and would most likely not exceed fifteen or sixteen hundred officers and men

OPPOSITION ATTACK.

The measure was vigorously criticised by the Opposition, who concentrated on the clause giving the Government power to frame rules governing the calling up of reserves for training or for actual service.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN.

The Council also passed, without division, the Bill to amend the Employment of Children Act. The Bill is intended to prohibit the employment of children under twelve in certain occupations, because they are considered unhealthy or commonly accompanied by exploitation of child labour.

The Council adjourned till Thursday.—A. P.

Subhas Says Whole Country Feels Relieved

From his sick bed the Congress President Mr. Bose wrote down the following lines in response to a request from the Associated Press:—

"The whole country feels happy and tremendously relieved that an honourable settlement of the Rajkot tangle has been arrived at and in consequence thereof Mahatma Gandhi has been able to break his fast."

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu brimming over with happiness remarked: "My love was anxious for the little Mahatma's health but my faith was certain of his victory. Out of this crucible of his self-imposed suffering lead is always transmuted into gold."

Acharya Narendra Deo said: "The happy termination of the Rajkot trouble and the giving up of his fast by Gandhiji is cause for great rejoicing.

Mr. K. F. Nariman said: "We are all happy to hear the news. It has removed a very great suspense. The settlement is a great triumph."

ORDEAL OVER

Members of the A.I.C.C. dispersing after the meeting were seen discussing with gratification Mahatma Gandhi's success in Rajkot. Very soon news spread all over the Nagar, and jostling crowds of peasants, who apparently knew that Mahatma Gandhi was fasting, became aware that the ordeal was over.—A.P.

Frontier Ministry Relieved Of Anxiety

PESHAWAR, March 7.

Interviewed by the "United Press", Dr. Khan Sahib, the Premier expressed great delight at the happy outcome of Gandhiji's fast and felt highly relieved of the depressing anxiety over Gandhiji's health.

Hon. Mr. Quazi Ataullah Khan, Minister for Education and Hon. Khan Abbas Khan, Minister for Industries and Parliamentary Secretaries and other Congress leaders also expressed their intense relief at the happy termination of the fast.—United Press.

A. I. C. C. SITS FOR 20 MINUTES ONLY

Consideration Of General Secretary's Report Postponed

AZAD PRESIDES: PATEL SITS AMONG DELEGATES: SRINIVAS IYENGAR ON DAIS

TRIPURI, March 7.

The All-India Congress Committee which met at 4-25 this afternoon with Maulana Abul Kalam Azad as the Chairman in the absence of the Congress President owing to latter's illness, adjourned after a brief sitting for 20 minutes, in the course of which the accounts for the past year ended September 30, 1938, were passed.

The consideration of the General Secretary's report which was placed by Acharya J. B. Kripalani, was postponed till to-morrow as the members had not got sufficient time to go through it.

SARDAR SITS AMONG DELEGATES.

Before the proceedings of the A. I. C. C. commenced this afternoon Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru announced, amidst thunderous cheers, that information had been received from Rajkot to the effect that a settlement had been arrived at and Mahatma Gandhi had broken his fast.

Visitors and members of the A. I. C. C. profusely cheered Gandhian leaders as they entered the pandal and proceeded to sit along with the members of the A. I. C. C. Contrary to practice, Sardar Patel, Babu Rajendra Prasad and Maulana Azad sat along with the A. I. C. C. members instead of occupying the dais.

Mr. M. S. Aney, Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru were seated on the dais as also the Dowager Rani of Vijayanagaram. There was a touching scene when Mrs. Naidu embraced the Dowager Rani affectionately on the dais. It was with intense relief that the delegates received leaders like Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Babu Rajendra Prasad and Acharya Kripalani, as one by one, they entered the pandal cheerfully and walked right into the delegates' gallery, and amidst cheers, took their seats among the other delegates. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel found himself on the right side of Mrs. Kamaladevi, while Babu Rajendra Prasad, Maulana Azad and Acharya Kripalani were together behind Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in almost the last row of the delegates' gallery.

AZAD TAKES CHAIR.

Shortly afterwards, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the senior-most ex-President, left his delegate's place and walked upto the dais to act for the President in his absence due to illness. The Maulana explained how on account of the President's regrettable illness and inability of the reception committee to postpone the dates of the meeting, they had to meet to-day. The Maulana mentioned that in the usual course, the General Secretary's report would have been submitted to the Working Committee meeting at Wardha but in view of the president's desire that no business should be transacted, it was now being presented to the A. I. C. C. The Maulana, thereupon, called upon Acharya Kripalani, to present the report.

MORE NEWS ABOUT GANDHIJI.

Before Acharya Kripalani stood up, Pandit Nehru, anxious to give further details of the Rajkot news, approached the loud speaker with a copy of a telegram supplied to him by the Associated Press, containing a summary of the terms of settlement of the Rajkot issue. Loud cheers again greeted Pandit Jawaharlal's announcement and thereafter the Committee proceeded to transact business.

Acharya Kripalani stood up and said that the report bore his name because he was the General Secretary when the report was prepared. Otherwise it could have contained the name of the present General Secretary.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa raised a point of order as to why the report had not been considered by the Working Committee, as it ought to have been under the provisions of the constitution.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORT POSTPONED.

Maulana Azad said that this question should be addressed to the President when he came to morrow as to why he had not formed a working committee. He suggested that in view of the difficulties expressed by some of the members of the All-India Congress Committee that they had received the report only a few minutes ago, they should get enough time to study the report and consideration of it should be postponed. The suggestion was accepted by the house. The General Secretary presented the annual audited statement of accounts and drew the attention of members to the fact that the statement did not bear the signature of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj as he was in prison in Jaipur.

The statement of accounts was adopted. The A. I. C. C. adjourned to meet to-morrow at 4 p.m.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, and the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Ministers of the Government of Bombay, Dr. Subbaroyan and other ministers of the Government of Madras, arrived this afternoon in time to attend the A. I. C. C. meeting.

TEA PARTY TO A. I. C. C. MEMBERS.

Seth Govind Das, Chairman of the Reception Committee, entertained the members of the All-India Congress Committee to tea after its brief session was adjourned.—United Press Congress Special.

POLITICAL MEETINGS BANNED IN KOLHAPUR

(From Our Correspondent.)

KOLHAPUR, Mar. 7.

Mr. Rasasaheb Shetye, District Magistrate of Kolhapur, has issued another notification, this morning, prohibiting all political processions and meetings for another one month

I understand on reliable authority that Sjt. Gokhale, Editor of "Vidyawilas" will be shortly released from jail, the Maharaja being pleased to remit his sentence of eighteen months of simple imprisonment for defamation.

PANT MEETS GOVERNOR

Strong Hand For Communal Trouble

LUCKNOW, March 7.

The Hon. Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Premier of the United Provinces, had prolonged discussion to-day with His Excellency the Governor in connection with the Rajkot situation. The communal riot situation was also, it is understood, considered.

Approached by the "United Press" the Premier said that the communal situation would be dealt with strong hand and wherever necessary, punitive police would be posted

Pandit Pant accompanied by Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Revenue Minister, later left for Cawnpore by car. From Cawnpore he will proceed to Tripuri along with his other colleagues.—United Press.

A SHORT STORY

No Weapon

(BY JAMES FREEMAN).

On a quiet, empty street at 4 o'clock in the morning a woman's scream is a terrifying and far-reaching sound. Therefore, despite the hour and the apparent desolation, it was not surprising that a crowd gathered quickly.

A milkman, a block and a half away, paused with his foot on the running board of his truck, looked back, then started running. Two men appeared from an all night restaurant. A coupe containing a man and a woman in evening clothes slowed down and stopped. Patrolman Carl Taylor came around the nearest corner at a dog trot

The woman lay on the concrete pavement, a crumpled heap. Three stories above her a light appeared in a window. A man's figure leaned over the sill.

Patrolman Taylor rose from beside the body. He saw that a crowd had gathered. He saw Officer Mike Flannigan elbowing his way through it. He spoke briefly to Flannigan then entered the doorway of the building and started up the stairs two at a time.

At the third landing he paused. A man and a woman, dressed in night clothing, were standing in a doorway. They looked startled. Across from them was a closed door, Taylor rapped on the closed door with his night stick.

After a minute it opened. Light streamed into the hall. Taylor entered the room and closed the door. The man who had admitted him was small, sandy-haired. He wore a bathrobe over his pajamas. His eyes held a dazed look.

"What's your name?" Taylor asked sharply.

The little man blinked. "I'm Lem Baker."

"That woman your wife?" Taylor inclined his head toward the open window

Baker stared dully toward the window, then back at the officer. "I—I guess so."

Taylor gestured impatiently. "Come on! You know your own wife, don't you?" The little man only stared at him.

Taylor said: "What happened?"

Baker licked his lips. "Somebody screamed. I woke up. Isobel was gone. Then I heard the people outside the window I turned on the light and went over to look".

Taylor started at the little man a minute as though seeking to learn what went on behind his dull, fear-stricken eyes. Then he looked about the room. He noticed that the runner on a bureau was rumpled. A drawer of the same bureau wasn't fully closed He walked over to the bureau and pulled open the drawer. Inside were some shirts and socks and men's shorts. They were not neatly arranged. Taylor rummaged beneath them. Presently his fingers closed on something solid He drew out a large—bladed jack-knife. It was closed. He looked at it, then turned to look at Baker.

Outside a siren sounded. Taylor went to the window. It was surprising the number of people who could get to the scene of a tragedy on such short notice.

Footsteps mounted the stairs. A moment later two men entered, one of them in uniform. Taylor recognized the latter as Dave plumber, a patrol car man.

"Looks like murder," Plumber said. "Her throat's cut." Then he saw the knife in Taylor's hand. He came swiftly across the room, looked at it closely, whistled under his breath. "Found it, eh?" He turned to look at Lem Baker. His face was hard, condemning. "This is the jigger we're lookin' for, eh? Well, let's take him in and find out things"

He started forward. The little man shrank back. He was still be wildered, frightened. His eyes darted first one way and then the next.

"Wait a minute!" Taylor said Plumber stopped and glanced back. "Let's not go off half-cocked," Taylor continued. "Wait here a minute."

Without waiting for Plumber's reply, or answering the puzzled look in his eyes, Taylor went back into the hall. He closed the door behind him Two minutes passed. Taylor returned. He seemed curiously satisfied.

Without any explanation he strode over to the bureau and rummaged through the drawers. Completing his search here, he moved about the room, examining everything closely

There was only one room, and that was small. Whatever Taylor was loking for he failed to find. Presently he produced a flashlight and went over to the open window and leaned out. They saw him shoot the beams of the flashlight downward.

When he pulled himself back there was a curious expression on his face "No murder", he said shortly. "Suicide or nightmare or something. We don't want to make the mistake of taking Baker in for something he didn't do."

"Eh?" said plumber. "How do you now"?

"If he cut her throat there'd be blood around On the knife or on a towel or something. There is not any blood anywhere. Folks across the hall say their door was open because of the heat. Baker didn't go outside. Couldn't get rid of a weapon or bloody cloth anywhere, but downstairs if he did"

"How about the woman's throat being cut?"

Taylor jerked his head backwards. "She cut it on the awning fixture when she fell. There's blood on the fixture. It don't pay to go off half-cocked, Plumber."

Plumber took a deep breath He started to say something, changed his mind. The best he could do was look cheated.

(COPYRIGHT.)

HUSSAIN DAY IN BOMBAY

Tributes To Imam By Inter-Communal Gathering At Kesar Baug

"Though I am a Hindu, from my very childhood I have maintained a very high regard for those who follow the righteous path of the Prophet.

I have the highest respect for the Quoran. Attempts have been made to convert the entire world to Islam, but very few Muslims could be described as true Muslims observed Pandit Lalita Prasad Shad, speaking at a meeting convened at Kesar Baug, on Tuesday night to celebrate "Hussein Day."

After the President concluded his speech several Urdu and Arabic poems specially composed in honour of the occasion were read out to the audience. A young boy held the gathering enraptured when he recited his eulogy on Imam Hussain's life.

Mulla Kikabhoy Rezzak and Moulana Abdulrauf and that Imam Hussain had shed his blood for Islam. His sacrifice could be compared to that of Jesus Christ, Guru Govind Singh and others.

Mr. Muhammad Yusuf said Hussein was a model for every true son of Islam to emulate.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar who spoke in Marathi said: "In this world only a few like Imam Hussein are born, who die for a noble principle. Their names are remembered for centuries and handed down to posterity. It is now for 1300 years that 10 days have been dedicated to this great saint. He fought for justice, right, truth and religion.

The meeting came to a close after the President's concluding remarks.

Demand For Ban On Om Mandli

Satyagraha Under Vasvani's Lead At Karachi

KARACHI, March 7.

A delicate situation fraught with grave possibilities has developed as a result of agitation against the Om Mandli. Following the failure of the talks between the Ministers and Mr. T. L. Vasvani, leader of the anti-Om Mandlites, who urged the disbandment of the Mandli for reasons of immorality, satyagraha was launched from this evening.

Earlier a monster procession was taken out in contravention of the ban. The procession terminated in front of the Om Mandli premises. Twenty-five satyagrahis headed by Vasvani, who was brought there in an invalid's chair squatted near the door of the Mandli. The Police have been posted round the chair and are also squatting near the door.

The Om Mandli presents the appearance of an armed camp. Lathi police posted round and inside the Mandli prevented people from entering the premises.

Volunteers propose to stay there till arrested or till the Om Mandli is banned by the Government. Several people have gone on hunger-strike.—United Press.

MUTT AND JEFF—Touring the World in a Barber Chair! **By BUD FISHER**

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OH, I'VE BEEN HERE THERE AND EVERYWHERE! HUNTING IN INDIA AND AFRICA, FISHING AND ALL THAT SORT OF THING!
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WELL, I GOTTA TOODLE ALONG, OLD BEAN!
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WOT TH--
DO I SEE MY PAL, MUTT 'ERE?
NOooo! I'M NECKING WITH A GIRAFFE IN SIAM AND AWFTER THAT I 'AVE A DINNER DATE WITH AN ANT-EATER IN PATAGONIA! YAWSS!
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Muslims Must Join Congress

Jamiat-ul-Ulema's Decision After Heated Debate

Amidst shouts of "Allah o'Akbar" and "Inqilab Zindabad" the plenary meeting of the Jrmiat-ul-Ulema-i-Hind comprising the members of the Subjects Committee and the delegates passed a lengthy amended resolution clarifying the Jamiat's position towards the Congress. The resolution, which was acclaimed by the progressive section of the Jamiat as victory for them, declared in unequivocal terms that in the opinion of the Jamiat it was essential for safeguarding Muslim right that the Mussalmans in every town and village should enrol themselves as regular members of the Congress and participate in the activities of all Congress Committees.

Mufti Mohd. Naim (Ludhiana) moved a resolution adopted by the Working Committee after three days' discussion which, 'inter alia,' stated as follows:—

The Muslims by temperament love freedom and hate the enslavement of human beings. Every steadfast believer of Islam is, therefore, prepared to join every struggle for freedom and is willing to make all sacrifices in pursuance thereof.

Though the new constitution is now in force, it is indisputable that it falls far short of the Indian demand for complete independence and the powers transferred under it are so meagre and uncertain that a constitutional crisis and the breakdown of the Government machinery are inherent in the situation.

A serious situation now faces the Muslims as to whether they should co-operate with the Indian National Congress during this period of constructive work and the suspension of the national struggle. After close examination and mature consideration of the situation, the Jamiat has now come to the conclusion that since the Muslims have reconciled themselves to the new situation, have agreed to shoulder the responsibility jointly, are represented in the new legislatures despite their small numbers as against the majority of non-Muslim elements, and are carrying on the Government through their joint co-operation, the principles of the Shariat, reason and foresight dictate co-operation with the Congress in this new situation. The path to political freedom and the achievement of religious and communal rights of the Muslims together with its constitutional safeguard lies in that direction.

Maulana Abdul Halim Sadiqi (Lucknow) supported the resolution. Ch. Afzal Haq and Maulana Habib-ul-Rahman of the Ahrar Party asked for further clarification of the resolution. They particularly inquired about the Jamiat's position in election contests between the Jamiat and the Congress. Maulanas Bashir Ahmed and Hifzul Rahman further supported the resolution, Maulana Shabir Ahmed Usmani (Dhabal) opposed the resolution.

AN AMENDMENT

Maulana Daud Ghaznavi (Amritsar) of the Ahrar Party moved an amendment seeking further to clarify Jamiat's position in regard to joining the Congress. The amendment declared that the "Mussalmans should enrol themselves as regular members of the Congress and take part in the normal activities of the Congress Committees. Maulana Mohammad Miam of Allahabad seconded the amendment. Maulana Mohammad Ismail, M.L.A. (U.P.), moved a verbal amendment.

Ch. Afzal Haq (Amritsar) moved an amendment which provided for the establishment of an election board of the Ahrar Party and the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Hind for contesting elections to Provincial Assemblies.

MUFTI KIFIAT ULLAH'S SPEECH

Clarifying the original resolution, Mufti Kifiat Ullah, a member of the Working Committee, said that they had purposely drafted it so as to leave scope for deciding on the form of co-operation with the Congress in the light of future developments. The resolution was first put to vote in the Subjects Committee and carried by 27 to 31 votes.

The amendment of Maulana Daud Ghaznavi was lost, but the supporters of the amendment did not lose heart, as under the constitution of the Jamiat, they had another opportunity of revising the Subjects Committee's decision in the joint meeting of the Subjects Committee and the delegates.

MAULANA HUSSAIN AHMED'S REVOLT

When the joint meeting assembled after evening prayers, Maulana Hussain Ahmed, member, A.-I.C.C., Vice-President, U.P.P.C.C., and a member of the Working Committee of the Jamiat led the opposition to the Working Committee's resolution. He recounted the achievement of the Congress Ministries in the field of safeguarding civil liberty of the people, releasing political prisoners and restoring the freedom of speech and the Press. "The C.I.D. people who used to shadow us no longer haunt us, and we have unallayed freedom to express our views," said Maulana Sahib. He added that without the coming of Congress into power Ubeidullah Sindhi, one of their foremost leaders, would not have been released. He supported co-operation with the Congress for relaxing the hold of British domination.

Criticizing Mufti Kifiat Ullah's speech, Maulana Sahib said: "It has been said that now is the time of truce. Does that mean that our fight is over? Can we rest till the achievement of complete independence? We should always be prepared for a fight. During the period of truce we must prepare ourselves for the coming fight. Nobody knows when the fight may be coming. Shall we be taken napping? There is the possibility of a fight on the issue of Federation which the Government is keen to enforce. We are not prepared to accept it. The question of responsible government in the States is also heading towards a crisis. The British Government says that it will honour the treaty obligations Thus they are supporting the Princes in maintaining their autocracy. There may be a fight on that issue any time. The time of truce should not be regarded as time of peace." Maulana Sahib concluded with a hope that the amendment would be carried unanimously.

SCALES TURNED

The speech of Maulana Hussain Ahmed, which was punctuated with cheers, turned the scales against the Working Committee. Maulanas Qasim Sahib, Asad Ullah Nurudin and Mohd. Yamin Supported the amendment. Mufti Mohammad Naim, the mover of the original resolution, replying to the debate, said that as Mufti Kiflat Ullah had put an interpretation on his resolution which was not intended by the Working Committee he accepted the amendment in order to make the position clear beyond the shadow of a doubt. He refused to believe that the Hindus would make a compromise with British imperialism.

The amended resolution was carried unanimously.

OSMANIA CONVOCATION ADDRESS

(Continued from page 16.)

be made to recognise that there is no affinity between a University and an industrial concern and a strike against the University or against the teachers is, in my judgment, a strike against knowledge, culture, and good manners.

"But even worse than the ordinary strike are the hunger-strikes resorted to by some youngmen to enforce their will or their judgment against the will and judgment of those who are in authority over them. Perhaps this much may be said in their favour that men who ought to know better have placed before them in the past false ideals of independence, self-respect, and self-sacrifice, and when these youngmen work under the influence of those ideals, howsoever you may condemn them, you cannot excuse those who are in the main responsible for encouraging such false notions.

A new spirit and a new outlook are pervading our whole mental and moral being. We hear from day to day so many different notions and cries—not always reconcilable. Do you therefore wonder that in the midst of this intellectual and moral ferment our youngmen should at times lose the balance of their minds and take that to be true freedom which in truth is false freedom and which upon reflection they will find makes true freedom more and more distant.

If the responsibility of the teachers to their pupils is great, if also the responsibility of the pupils to themselves, to the University, and to their country is great, greater still is the responsibility of those who, in moments of public excitement, exploit the passionate ardour and the generous impulses of our youngmen to achieve political or communal ends."

DON'T IGNORE SIGNS OF TIMES.

Continuing Sir Tej said that they could not afford to ignore the signs of the times or to take note of the new spirit which is asserting itself in different forms in the definite spheres of our national life. It was impossible that the Universities could altogether remain unaffected by that spirit. But it was essential that the University should seriously engage their attention for moulding these events to promote the welfare of the youth and the future of the country as a whole.

He said that it would be the greatest tragedy if people professed noble ideals and acted as if those ideals could only be appealed to on the platform and in the Press as a cover for conduct wholly inconsistent with them.

"Thus is insincerity bred among us; thus are those noble ideals degraded from their high place; thus is our whole moral being contaminated and thus are we diverted from the highway of true service to the country into the bye-lanes and tortuous paths religious bigotry, party factions, social hatred, and all other evils which precede or accompany a period of social disintegration or dissolution.

Sir Tej warned his hearers against being led away by certain competing theories of life in Europe, adumbrated by certain thinkers and philosophers, economists and politicians or Dictators—whether their abodes be in London or Moscow or Berlin or Rome—which have led to such unsettled conditions in Europe. It was all the more necessary that we should take a warning from the chaos and conflict in ideas and conduct which they have produced in Europe.

"Why should we produce that chaos and conflict now in country?" Asked Sir Tej Bahadur. He added that whatever be the other items of cost in the process of this struggle, the heaviest item is going to be freedom—political, economic and religious.

Sir Tej Bahadur continued, "You will not get the freedom you want, the freedom to say and do what you like consistently with the freedom of others. You will probably get such freedom as may be doled out to you by the will of the powerful few and all this will be the very negation of true democracy. It will be a form of slavery, the more galling because it will assume the barb of freedom It is in these conditions that our Universities have got to discharge their responsibilities to our youngmen who, after all, will be the legatees of our ideals and I certainly do not wish that they should be saddled with onerous gifts."

Proceeding Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru said that it was the first and foremost function of our Universities at a critical juncture like this, in dealing with our youngmen, to clarify their ideals, to remove those clouds of doubts and suspicion from their minds which prevent them from realising that life does not consist of a series of theories but of the capacity to reform, to re-construct and to re-adjust.

"If the Universities have in the past moulded the minds of our youngmen so as to create in them a craving for freedom; if they have directly or indirectly been responsible for rescuing them from the degrading influences of sectionalism and communism, then they should be still able to create that atmosphere and promote those ideals without which neither true freedom nor genuine nationalism can thrive."

"BOYCOTT LIMBDI GOODS"

Rajasthan Sahayak Samiti's Appeal

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, March 7.

The Rajasthan Sangram Sahayak Samiti has issued a statement appealing the people to boycott Limbdi goods.

It is understood that one hundred cotton bales have been dispatched from Limbdi.

The economic boycott of Limbdi is in the nature of protest against the recent acts of Goondaism and consequent migration of many people of the State in the British territory.

Sjt. Vithalgadh President of the Prajamandal has again wired to the Viceroy to intervene in the State

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NEW DELHI, Mar. 6.—Mr. S. Satyamurtni. M.L.A (Central), President of the Indian Overseas Central Association, New Delhi, has made a representation to the Government of India to give notice in time of the Indo-Burma Trade Agreement, with a view to negotiating a fresh one guaranteeing, among others, the position and safety of Indians in Burma. —United Press.

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Mainly About Motion Pictures

Father Of Indian Films

Purse To Be Presented To Dadasaheb Phalke

On the occasion of the Indian Motion Picture Congress and the Silver Jubilee Celebrations, a tribute will be paid to the pioneering services of Mr. D. G. Phalke, the father of the Indian Film Industry (who produced the first Indian film in 1913) and substantial purse will be presented to him.

For this purpose, an influential committee of prominent film personalities has been formed as "The Phalke Purse Fund Committee" with Mr. Chandulal J. Shah as the Chairman and Mr. V. Shantaram and Mr. E. H. Mamooji as Vice-Chairman. Mr. Baburao Pai has been appointed the Hon. Secretary and Treasurer. The other members of the Committee are Messrs. Baburao Pendharker, Jayantilal Thakore, M. B. Billimoria, M. A. Fazelbhoy, Dr. A. M. Patel, Chimanlal B. Desai, L. Alopi Parshad, L. Jagat Narain, H. M. S. Subba Rao and Khan Bahadur Dossani.

The office of the Committee will be Neelam Mansions, Lamington Road, Bombay, where contributions may be sent to the Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

MOTION PICTURE CONGRESS

Nitin Bose And Baburao Patel To Preside Over Sectional Conferences

Mr. Vinayakrao Ghorpade has been appointed by the Executive Committee of the Indian Motion Picture Congress to be in charge

ROSE
currently seen in "Such Hai," also plays the lead in "Rifle Girl," coming to Imperial Cinema

of the History Section of the Exhibition. Anyone who has old films, machinery, stills of early films, etc. and desires to exhibit them may communicate with the Honorary Secretaries.

CHANGE IN CONGRESS DATES

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Indian Motion Picture Congress at the West End Cinema on Friday, March 3rd, it was decided to open the Congress and Exhibition on Saturday, April 29th instead of April 8th, as originally arranged.

The change has been necessitated by the fact that the response to the appeal to join the Congress has been so unexpectedly strong from all over the country that the original arrangements would not be sufficient now and more time is necessary to reorganise the function on a much grander scale.

SECTIONAL CONFERENCES.

The Executive Committee decided to request Mr Nitin Bose of New Theatres Ltd., to accept the Presidentship of the Indian Cine-Technicians' Conference that will be held along with the Congress.

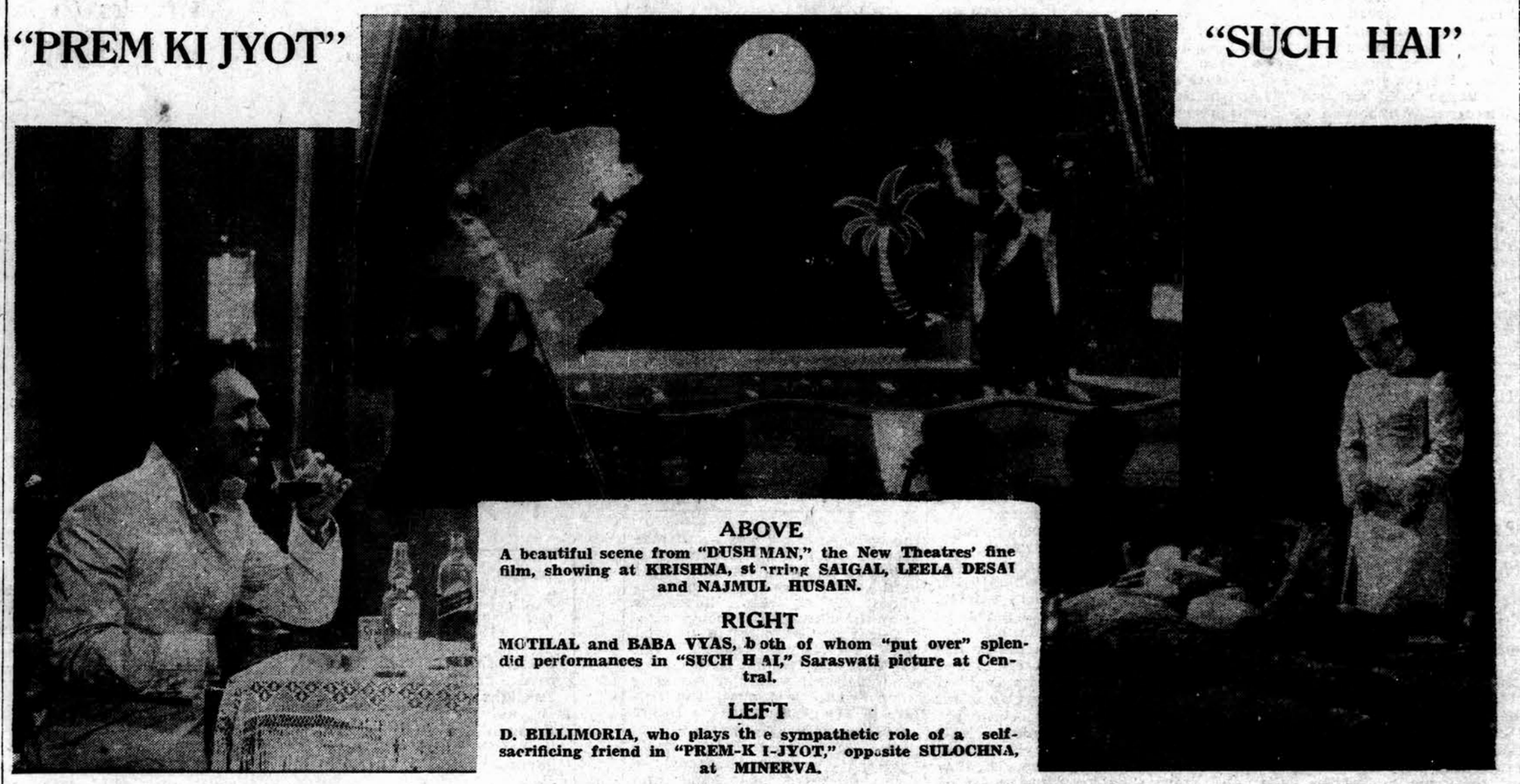
The Executive Committee also decided to request Mr Baburao Patel, Editor of "Filmindia", to accept the Presidentship of the Indian Cine-Journalists' Conference.

Extraordinary Film star collects autographs!

And now Deanna Durbin is the proud possessor of a hockey stick, autographed by members of the University of Toronto touring hockey team

"I'll make a bargain with you," Deanna temporized. "I'll autograph photos for you—if you will autograph a hockey stick for me." The team agreed.

"PREM KI JYOT" — "DUSHMAN" — "SUCH HAI"



ABOVE
A beautiful scene from "DUSHMAN," the New Theatres' fine film, showing at KRISHNA, starring SAIGAL, LEELA DESAI and NAJMUL HUSAIN.

RIGHT
MOTILAL and BABA VYAS, both of whom "put over" splendid performances in "SUCH HAI," Saraswati picture at Central.

LEFT
D. BILLIMORIA, who plays the sympathetic role of a self-sacrificing friend in "PREM-KI-JYOT," opposite SULOCHNA, at MINERVA.

"Such Hai" Comes To Central

(By Our Film Critic)

Almost every week we read in the papers cases of suicide where youthful lovers, separated by society, have drowned their sorrow in death. In whatever way we may try to explain away such cases they represent a vital social problem which cries for solution.

The Saraswati Cinetone's notable film "Such Hai" (It's True) opens with one such incident and by means of the old, old technique of telling a story within a story, seeks to give a new twist to the familiar tragedy of romance frustrated by caste distinctions

Not a few Indian films have dealt with this problem but hitherto they have all taken a fatalistic attitude, hesitating to strike at the roots of cruel and superstitious conventions. "Chandidas" clouded the issue in a golden haze of song, the problem of "Achhut Kannya" (perhaps the best film on this subject so far) was solved by a train accident. One has yet to wait for the film which would show a Harijan lad marrying a Brahmin girl despite opposition from every quarter and playfully thumbing his nose at any orthodox obscurantists who happen to protest. The great God, Box-office, (whose second name is Compromise!) would not approve of such radicalism

PRIEST VERSUS SON

The story of "Such Hai", one must concede, looks promising enough when it opens. The ideological conflict is concentrated and direct—between the orthodox priest and his son, Chandan, who does not believe in untouchability and loves a Harijan's daughter. Basically it was the story of Chandan—the story of his emotional break from his father, of his love for the girl and of the more important and far-reaching social phenomenon which his revolt symbolised. But, both as a story and as a film, "Such Hai", as it developes, does not conform to this motif. Conventional melodramatic "touches" crop up. The boy, it is revealed by mysterious documents carried by a bearded man, is not the son of the priest. Several girls and a villain (how can you have a film without a villain?) make their appearance, the villain inevitably kidnaps one of the girls, impressive (but unnatural) 'settings' are introduced, tantalising glimpses of near-nudity provided and finally whatever little had remained of the story is well nigh drowned in a flood and the good old storm persists like a chronic bore! A courtesan (for no apparent reason) suddenly turns into a humanitarian philosopher probing into the mystery of the real Dharma, the Harijan girl sacrifices, her happiness and the Brahmin boy marries the Brahmin girl, alive to tell the tragic story of his life to would-be suicides.

MOTILAL, A GUEST

Even thus a competent scenarist could have much improved the dramatic pattern of the story. As it is, continuity is conspicuous by its absence and editing is indifferent. Motilal (who plays the principal role of Chandan) makes periodical appearances like a guest. Among an otherwise weak cast he should have provided the mainstay of the film but no attempt seems to have been made to make proper use of his undoubted talent. Inspite of this handicap, he 'puts over' his usual good work in whatever scenes he gets any scope. All the dramatic

SABITA DEVI with BIBBO, PRABHA and BHUDO ADVANI in an amusing scene from "Ladies Only," Sagar comedy at Pathe.

highlights seem to have been reserved for Rose who plays the Harijan girl. Her own role would have gained in strength if it had been adequately balanced by giving equal scope to Motilal. But one must say she does very well despite the severe handicap of the Eastern U. P. dialect she is supposed to talk. After "We Three" this is no doubt her most outstanding role.

Actually, Baba Vyas steals the acting honours—even though his mumbled Purbi is mostly unintelligible! But the natural and lovable humanity with which he invests the role of the old Harijan is one of the most likeable features of the film.

Chaudhry may or may not be a great Director but he is an excellent news-reeler. The scenes he has shot in Benares are really wonderful. They would make a remarkable topical 'short'. He has a sense of the picturesque which serves him well in taking such authentic scenes as he brought from Benares.

IT IS TRUE!

There are several individual scenes which provoke appreciation. Roopa worshipping a 'moorti' of Shiva made out of sand and the orthodox Brahmins

(Continued in Col. 6)

Bombay Film Diary

CENTRAL: "Such Hai" (It's True). Saraswati Cinetone film starring Motilal and Rose. (See Review on this page).

GLOBE: "Secret Five", Rex Pictures' "thriller", featuring Jal Merchant and Vatsala Kumtekar.

KRISHNA: "Dushman". New Theatre's fine film. Starring Saigal, Leela Desai and Najmul Husain. Outstanding current release. Fine songs by Saigal. (Second Week).

MAJESTIC: "Brahmachari". Huns' rollicking comedy, now in Hindustani. Starring Winayak with Meenakshi. A laugh-riot. (27th Week).

MINERVA: "Prem Ki Jyot". Ruby Picture's maiden effort. Starring Sulochana with Billimoria and Jal Merchant. (Third Week).

OPERA HOUSE: "Mother India". Second Indian colour film, glorifying Indian motherhood. Featuring Sharifa, Ghulam Mohd., Sushila, etc. (Seventh Week).

PATHE: "Ladies Only". Sagar comedy. Starring Sabita Devi with Surendra. Bibbo and Prabha. Good fun. (Third Week).

PLAZA: "Adhikar". New Theatre's film. Starring Barua and Jamuna. (Revival).

ROXY: "Bhabi". Bombay Talkies film, introducing a new star in Renuka Devi with P. Jairaj and Rama Shukul. Excellent entertainment. (Twelfth Week).

SUPER: "Hero No. 1". Prakash Pictures crime "thriller". Featuring Jayant and Gulab.

WEST END: "Devata". Huns Pictures', sociological drama in Marathi. Starring Baburao Pendharkar with Indira Wadkar and Meenakshi. Recommended to Marathi-knowing cine-goers. (Fourth Week).

PRAMILA
plays the lead in Wadia's "Jungle King," shortly to be released in Bombay.

Continental Films For Bombay

By K. Ahmed Abbas

In no other country in the world with a film industry of its own is such a high percentage of foreign films shown as in India. The pity, however, is that the market has been almost entirely monopolized by American and, to a lesser degree, by British productions. Other continental pictures seldom reach the Indian cinemas.

SUCCESS OF FRENCH FILMS

And yet a few French films that were shown at the Pathe Cinema (e.g. "Les Miserables" and "Mayerling") met with remarkable success. The documentary films about China and Spain which have been shown all over India by the China Aid Pro-

RAMA SHUKUL and HANSA WADKAR featured in "Nav Jeevan," Bombay Talkies' new film, which will shortly replace "Bhabi" at Roxy.

gressive Film Committee have evoked considerable interest everywhere in this kind of films

GERMAN FILM FOR CAPITOL

Now an organization has been formed (by the name of Continental Pictures Talkie Distributors) to import outstanding German and other continental films. The first film to be released by them is "The Duke And The Dancer," an Ufa production, which will be shown next week at the Capitol. Lilian Harvey, the well-known German actress, plays the leading role. The dialogue is in German but English sub-titles are imposed thus enabling the English-knowing cinegoers to follow the picture without much difficulty. Another German film, "Her Home Coming", starring Laura Langden, will be shown in near future.

INEXPENSIVE TECHNIQUE

Since the anti-Jewish and anti-Socialist measures of Hitler, most of the outstanding German actors, actresses, Directors and technicians have left the fatherland and migrated to more hospitable countries. The German Cineman, like all branches of art in Nazi land, has received a serious set-back since the advent of Hitler but even then, technically, it will be of value to our producers to study their technique. We cannot hope to emulate Hollywood methods as they are too expensive for us. But in Germany, France, Sweden and, particularly, in Soviet Russia technical advance has been made on most economical lines.

NO PROPAGANDA, PLEASE!

If we are to learn from other countries, therefore, it is necessary that instead of seeing only American and British films we must have films produced in other countries, too. As such the release of these German films should be welcomed. The distributors and exhibitors, however, should take care that in the guise of entertainment the German producers do not pass on Nazi propaganda to us (as they are doing in many countries of Central and Eastern Europe). The "History Of World Crisis" (announced as another forthcoming German release) must be taken with a pinch of salt. We don't want to pay for the glorification of Munich!

RUSSIAN FILMS COMING

In this connection we note with interest the establishment of a new concern, "Hindustan Movietone", which, according to its prospectus, will release in India outstanding Russian, French, German and Czechoslovakian films. The first film to be released by this concern will be a French picture, "Carnival Of Flanders" which, we are told, "was adjudged the finest film in the world at the Venice Film Exhibitions".

The same organisation, we understand, will arrange to distribute good Indian films in Europe

(Continued from column 3.)

objecting to the worship of an 'untouchable Shiva' revealed subtle imagination. Also commendable is the 'realism' of the scenes depicting the miserable condition of Harijans. Roopa's dilemma when she alone has the power to cure Mangala, her rival in love, is well depicted. If only such scenes were more effectively integrated!

Much effort has evidently been lavished on the final scenes of storm and flood. On the whole they are impressive though a bit prolonged. The most notable part of the film (in my opinion) is the symbolism of the Harijans breaking open the temple door to take refuge from the storm. Even greater barriers are swept away at the time of upheaval.

It IS true!

K. A. A.

Mythology On Indian Screen

Films Based On Ancient Legends Made Us Cinema-conscious

(From A Correspondent.)

If Dadasaheb Phalke had not chosen "Harischandra" as the subject for the first Indian picture, would mythology have played so prominent a part in the development of Indian film entertainment as it has done? It is not easy to judge. But whatever might have been the subject of the first picture, it is difficult to imagine the Indian screen divorced from mythology.

The immortal stories of the Mahabharata and the Ramayana, told and retold for countless centuries until they had reached something like absolute perfection, provided a vast store of ready made material for the Indian film industry when it came to life. Here were readily exploitable stories, relating no doubt to the dim past ancient history when Gods and heroes walked the earth, but pulsating with life, with characters familiar to every infant, with great moral lessons as applicable to the generation of to-day as to that of the time when they were first framed.

IT MADE INDIA CINEMA-CONSCIOUS

It speaks much for the genius of the founder of the Indian industry that he selected a story—a story that in the intensity of its drama has no parallel in the world—from this almost inexhaustible store. If he had imitated the American films of the time, it is quite on the cards that the Indian public of quarter of a century ago would have looked on our films as cooly and dispassionately as they did on the current American releases, and put down films as a foreign invention in which their interest was at the most a second-hand one.

ASHIQ HUSAIN
who plays the lead in Vishnu Cinetone picture: "Pyam-e-Haq," coming to Lamington on Friday.

But "Harishchandra", by recreating the old and well-loved world of Indian mythology at once made India cinema-conscious in a new way. The mythological past introduced the latest achievement of modern science to our people and made it their very own.

There have been many mythological film—good, bad and indifferent—but whatever they were, they could not complain of the want of a public.

PICTURES OF THE PRESENT

With the quickening of national consciousness in the past twenty-five years the public are, however, now calling for new film fare. They are still ready to welcome the reappearance on the screen of ancient heroes. But now they want something more. New aspirations are stirring the country to the roots and there is a demand for pictures that will portray the present and would the future rather than recreate the past.

The Indian film industry has given many such films in the course of its short life. But it is within its capacity to give many more and indeed, transform the face of the nation by its wonderful influence.

The first essential for carrying on successful work on this nature is strong organisation, perfect understanding of the needs of the times and the capacity of the industry to fulfil them.

The forthcoming Indian Motion Picture Congress will be the fist step in the direction of the national organisation of the film industry which will enable it to achieve far more than it has done in the past.

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BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA
Mother Nature has provided a remedy against impure blood. It is in herbs and roots. Bristol's Sarsaparilla is prepared from these plants.
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Mahatma's Call To Princes

a purely political issue. They often feel disgusted with such method.

"I know also there are Indians who do not appreciate the method of fast. I hope when I am strong to write about "The Fast Method." because over fifty years' experience has convinced me that in the plan of Satyagraha it has a definite place.

VICEROY'S GESTURE

The reason why I bring fast here is because I want to give full valuation to the Vicegal gesture: and he represents the English mind. It was open to him—and I at least would have justified his action—if he had said: "I do not understand this man's actions. There seems to be no end to his fasts. There must be a stop somewhere. He will give no guarantee that this is his last fast. We propose even this time not to parley with him, until he has broken his fast."

I know that ethically speaking, he would have been wrong if he had taken up that attitude; but politically speaking and examining the position from the English standpoint, I would have justified his action, if he had been unbending. I am hoping that such a good ending and appreciation even of a method which the English mind cannot understand will produce not merely the righting of what I have held to be a primary wrong, but it will clear the atmosphere and help also in the general solution of the States' problem.

I do not mean to say that all States will have to follow the Rajkot precedent. Rajkot is a speciality, and must be regarded as an isolated case. There are States whose problems must be considered on their merits. But public attention is rivetted on the problem of the States. I hope it will be recognised that it is a problem which does not brook delay.

I would like the Princes to believe me when I assure them that I came to Rajkot as their friend and as a cent per cent peacemaker. I saw that civil resisters in Rajkot were, and could not but be, unyielding. Their honour was at stake. I had tales of atrocities poured into my ears. I felt that the basest human passions would be let loose, if I allowed civil resistance to go on from day to day. That would have resulted in a bitter feud not merely between Rajkot and the civil resisters but—as human mind works and even jumps from the particular to the general—there would have been a bitter feud between the Princes and the people.

I know that even as it is, there is a growing school of public opinion in India which is convinced that the Princes are beyond reform, and that there would be no free India unless this 'relic of a barbaric past' is done away with. I honestly differ with them, and as a believer in non-violence and, therefore, in the goodness of

(Continued from page 1)

human nature, I could not do otherwise. They have a place in India. It is not possible to wipe out all the traditions of a hoary past. I, therefore, hold that if the Princes will read from the lessons of past and will respond to the time spirit, all will be well. But it will not do to tinker with the problem. They will have to take heroic measures.

They need not follow the Rajkot model, but they will have to part with real and substantial powers in favour of the people. There is, so far as I am aware, no 'via media' of saving the situation and, saving India from a terrible blood feud. I dare not publish the letters that I have received about the Princes, but of this, I shall have to speak more later. In my present weak state of health, it is an effort to give this statement, and yet whilst the effect of the fast is on me and whilst I am full of what I call spiritual exaltation, I must give out the best of my thoughts just now.

Then there are the Bhayats and Girasias. They pleaded with me their case. I told them that they had my sympathy. They could count upon me as their friend. I want them also to live as Girasias and Bhayats, but they will also have to march with the times. They will have to remodel their lives. They will have to feel one with the people, over whom they exercise a kind of sway.

Our Mussulman friends came to me, and I had no hesitation in telling them without any argument that their special interests would be safeguarded, that if they wanted separate electorates in Rajkot with reservation of seats, I would see to it that they got them. Without their asking, they would have had ample guarantees for the fullest protection of their religious freedom. And I told them that if they insisted upon their nominations, I would not resist them. It is necessary for me to say this, in order to ease their minds and to ease the minds of the Mussulmans throughout India. I want them to feel that neither I nor the Congress can ever be guilty of diminishing an iota of the safeguards that they may need for their full growth and for the protection of their faith and culture.

I must explain why I have released for publication only the Viceregal telegraphic message received to-day at 10-45 a.m. and my reply. There is an allusion to previous messages in these two communications. With the full consent of the Viceroy, I am refraining from publishing those communications. His Excellency has not prevented me from publishing them. I know that he does not believe in sending secret communications to public but for reasons which I need not go into, I felt the force of the argument that for the sake of the cause, it is not wise to publish them. I hope that it will never be necessary to publish them. There are in my communications allusions which were relevant, but they are not for the public. Hence the responsibility for withholding previous communications is solely mine.

NOT GOING TO TRIPURI.

One word about the Congress. My heart is there, but I see that I will not able to reach there. I am still too weak, but what is more if I am to give the finishing touch to the Rajkot matter and what it implies, I must not divide my attention between Tripuri and Rajkot. I must concentrate my attention solely on Rajkot at present. I have work to do here. I must hasten to Delhi as soon as I am able. I only hope that all will go well in Tripuri. It is a strange experience for me to miss the Congress session, through all these years. But it is a good thing. Why should I be so proud as to think that nothing serious can be done without me? There are leaders in Tripuri who are every whit as courageous, as self-sacrificing and as devoted as I am. I have no doubt, therefore, that though another policy may be evolved, there will be no acrimony and there will be no violence in their thoughts, in their words and in their deeds.

PRESS THANKED.

The last thing I would like to say is that I want to thank the Press correspondents who have been with me during all these anxious days. I have felt proud of them. They have carried out the best traditions of good journalism. They have not been newsmongers, but they have been fellow-messengers of peace with me. They have shown me the greatest consideration. They have never pestered me.

I should like also publicly to thank my medical friends who have so ungrudgingly attended upon me.

I hope that the prayers of those who believe in them will still continue. In a way, my work begins from now; I begin to lead an earthly life. I have to carry on delicate negotiations. I do not want to lose the goodwill with which I am surcharged at the present moment. I think of the Thakore Saheb. I think of Durbar Shri Viravalla. I have criticised them, but only as a friend. I repeat that I am in the place of a father to the Thakore Saheb. I have done no more towards him, than I could have done to my truant son. I would like them to understand the significance of what has gone on in front of them, and it would be a noble ending to this fast, if I discover that they have appreciated all that I have said, as from a friend, and that there will be the response from them that I expect.

Rajkot is the hub of Kathiawar, and if Rajkot is given a popular Government, other States in Kathiawar, will, of their own accord, and without any further civil resistance, fall in line. There is no such thing as perfect coincidences on this earth. With all its multitudinous variety. There will be therefore variety of constitutions in Kathiawar States. But let the trunk be true."—A. P.

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MAHATMA TO GO TO DELHI

Breach Of Faith Issue Before Federal Court

RAJKOT: March 7.

Mahatma Gandhi does not expect to attend the Tripuri Congress, as he is going to Delhi as soon as he is well.

According to the letter which the Viceroy wrote to Mahatma Gandhi to-day and which was despatched through Mr. Gibson, the Viceroy promised to refer to the Chief Justice of India (Federal Court) the question of a charge of breach of faith complained of by Mahatma Gandhi as also any future dispute regarding the Reforms Committee recommendations.

OFFER ACCEPTED

Gandhiji has accepted this offer on condition that the other terms mentioned in his letter to Thakore Saheb are not ignored.

The Viceroy has invited Mahatma Gandhi to go to Delhi as soon as he is well and see him so that they can settle matters by a personal discussion.

The Viceroy has also given Mahatma Gandhi an assurance that he would see that the Thakore Saheb carries out the terms of the agreement.

Gandhiji is not attending the Tripuri Congress as he has to get the terms of the settlement implemented. He will be going to Delhi as soon as he is well.

PRISONERS RELEASED

In pursuance of the settlement all the prisoners connected with the Rajkot agitation have been released.—A. P.

Question Of Charge Of Breach Of Faith To Be Referred To Federal Court

(Continued from page 1)

Notification, on which they were to make recommendations, this question would also be referred to the same high authority whose decision would be final.

ASSURANCE TO MAHATMA

"I fully believe that this combined with the Thakore Saheb's assurance that he will carry out the promises contained in his Notification and with my own assurance that I will exert my influence to see that he does so, will be sufficient to allay any apprehensions which have assailed you, and that you will join with me in feeling that every precaution has been taken to ensure fair dealing and that you will allay the anxiety of your friends by abandoning any further strain upon your health.

"As I have already told you I shall be very glad to see you here, and discuss matters with you so that any misapprehensions may be removed."

Yours sincerely,
GIBSON

Rajkot,
Mar. 7, 1939

MAHADEO DESAI MEETS VICEROY

NEW DELHI, March 7.

Mr. Mahadeo Desai, Mr. Gandhi's Private Secretary, had an interview with His Excellency the Viceroy this morning.—A. P.

Unity Posters In Congress Nagar

VISHNUDUTT NAGAR, Mar. 7.

The following posters in red ink were found placarded all over the Congress Nagar this afternoon:—"Revolution—but under Gandhiji:" "No divisions—only united action"; "Against imperialism and feudalism"; "Cohesive leadership to win power for freedom"; "March with Subhas Chandra Bose to Mahatma's little hut for unity"—United Press Special.

MAHATMA'S REPLY TO VICEROY

In his reply to the Viceroy's letter sent through the Resident, Mr. Gibson, Mahatma Gandhi sent the following reply:—

"Dear Gibson, I have received your kind letter and as I wanted some points to be cleared you were good enough to come to me and discuss them. In my present state I want to conserve my energy and, therefore, I do not want to reduce them to writing. I want you please to wire the following message to His Excellency".

"I am grateful to you for your prompt reply which was delivered to me at 10-45 to-day. Although naturally it leaves several things unsaid, I regard your kind message as sufficient warrant for breaking the fast and ending the anxiety of millions, who are following the fast with their prayers and such efforts as they can make to hasten the settlement. It is only proper for me to say that those things, which are not mentioned in your message are not waived by me but that I should expect satisfaction of them. They can however, await mutual discussion. As soon as doctors permit me to undertake the journey to Delhi I shall do so. I thank you once more for taking up so promptly and so sympathetically the matter that necessitated my fast."

PLEA FOR AMNESTY

In a note to Mr. Gibson in the same letter Gandhiji expresses the hope that all prisoners would be released.

MAHATMA DECIDES NOT TO GO TO TRIPURI

RAJKOT.

AFTER BREAKING THE FAST MAHATMA GANDHI DICTATED A LENGTHY STATEMENT TO THE PRESSMEN IN A FEEBLE VOICE, IN THE COURSE OF WHICH HE SAYS THAT HE WOULD NOT ATTEND THE CONGRESS SESSION AT TRIPURI AS HE WANTS TO CONCENTRATE HIS ATTENTION ON RAJKOT.

He is quite confident that leaders with great experience and prestige are there to tide over the deliberations. He hopes that the session will have a smooth sail.—United Press.

BHULABHAI FOR TRIPURI.

NEW DELHI, Mar. 7.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai has left by this evening's Express for Tripuri. —A. P.

REVENUE MINISTER FOR GWALIOR

S. P. Rajagopalachari Appointed

GWALIOR, March 5.

Mr. S. P. Rajagopalachari, B.A., B.L., ex-Member of Council, Mysore Government, has been appointed Revenue Minister of the Gwalior Government in the vacancy caused by the retirement of Rao Bahadur L. B. Mulye.

His Highness the Maharaja Scindia came in close touch with Mr. Rajagopalachari, when he was receiving administrative training at Bangalore under his guidance and thus he came to know his merits. The new Minister Mr. S. P. Rajagopalachari, B.A., B.L., who recently retired from the Mysore Government Service as First Member, has a brilliant career as an administrator.

"Alleged Denial Of Widow's Deposit"

The message from Ratnagiri under the above caption which was published in our issue of 3rd instant was received from a correspondent and not from "Our Correspondent".

Kisan Rally At Tripuri

TRIPURI, March 6.

The necessity for greater co-operation and co-ordination of the various groups within the Congress was stressed by speakers at a rally of Kisans and Congress Socialists at Jhandachowk in the Congress Nagar this evening.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally presided.

Dr. Z. A. Ahmed said that the Congress as it stood to-day could not afford to lose either "Gandhites" or Socialists, and could not independently carry out any programme with the other.—A.P.

Forms of application and copies of this Prospectus can be obtained from the Head or Branch Offices of the Central Bank of India Ltd., or from the Office of the Tata Chemicals Ltd., Bombay House, Bruce Street, Bombay.
A copy of this Prospectus has been filed for registration with the Registrar of Companies, Bombay, as required by Section 92 (2) of the Indian Companies Act of 1913.
The Subscription List will open in Bombay on the eighth day of March, 1939, and will close on the Twentieth day of March, 1939, or earlier as may be decided by the Directors of the Company.

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PRESENT ISSUE:—

60,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each bearing 5 per cent. Tax Free cumulative preferential dividend per annum but without any further right to participate in profits or surplus assets; 6,50,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each.

OUT OF THE ABOVE ISSUE:—

The Government of H. H. The Gaikwar of Baroda has agreed to subscribe for 25 lacs in cash and will take up 15,000 Preference shares of Rs. 100 each and 1,00,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each.
The Directors of the Company, Tata Sons Limited, and their friends and associates have already agreed to take up 7,250 Preference Shares and 1,30,000 Ordinary Shares making in all Rs. 20,25,000.
6,500 Preference Shares and 25,000 Ordinary Shares will be allotted and credited as fully paid up in favour of The Okha Salt Works Limited and/or its nominees in terms of an agreement hereinafter referred to; and
1,250 Preference Shares and 12,000 Ordinary Shares will be allotted and credited as fully paid up in favour of The Pioneer Magnesia Works Limited and/or its nominees in terms of an agreement hereinafter referred to.

The remaining 30,000 Preference Shares and 3,83,000 Ordinary Shares are offered for public subscription.

The Shares offered will be payable as follows:
(1) On application for Preference Shares Rs. 10 per share.
On allotment of Preference Shares Rs. 15 per share; and the balance of Rs. 75 as and when called up.
(2) On application for Ordinary Shares Rs. 2-8-0 per share.
On allotment of Ordinary Shares Rs. 2-8-0 per share; and the balance of Rs. 5 as and when called up.

The Preference Shares confer on the holders thereof the right to a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum (free of income-tax) on the capital for the time being paid up thereon and the right in a winding up to payment of capital and arrears of dividend whether earned declared or not up to the commencement of the winding up in priority to the Ordinary Shares but do not confer any further right to participate in the profits or assets.

The Preference Shares will rank for dividend on and after the 1st day of April, 1939, on the capital for the time being paid up thereon. The Company will during the period of construction and subject to obtaining the consent of the Local Government under the provisions of Section 107 of the Indian Companies Act 1913, pay interest out of capital on the amounts paid up on the Preference Shares at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Such payments will be made without deduction of income-tax and will be treated as a part payment to the extent of 4 per cent. per annum on account of the fixed preferential cumulative dividend.

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2. The site selected for the location of the works is at Mithapur, Okhamandal Baroda State and possesses many natural and other advantages

(1) It is on the main railway line to Port Okha being about seven miles from this Port, from which shipments are made to all important seaport towns in India as well as to foreign countries and to important inland centres.

(2) The climate is equable due to its close proximity to the sea and well suited for the manufacturing processes to be carried on as well as for the development of an industrial town

(3) The two principal raw materials, namely, salt and lime-stone, are available at the site of the works. Salt will be obtained from the existing Salt Works on the site which are being taken over and at which salt is being manufactured on a large scale by modern scientific methods at a particularly low cost. Limestone will be obtained from large and rich deposits in the immediate neighbourhood. The high quality of these deposits and their suitability for use in the manufacture of heavy chemicals has been established by geological surveys specially made for the purpose.

STATE CONCESSIONS.

3. The Company has acquired from Tata Sons Limited, certain exclusive rights granted to them by the State of Baroda for a period of 99 years for the manufacture of salt and for the use of limestone and other raw materials within the Kathiawad possessions of the State. These rights include extensive concessions, privileges, facilities for transport and shipping and the acquisition of land required, for the Company's undertaking. The State will charge a moderate royalty on manufactured products but there will be no payment for limestone and other raw materials used in the process and the salt will be free of all State duties. Payment of the above royalty will not begin until the Company pays a dividend of 5 per cent. to the shareholders calculated over the whole of the paid up share capital and until such time the only royalty payable will be a fixed sum of Rs. 500 per annum (which is the minimum royalty payable).

DESIGN AND LAYOUT OF PLANT.

4. The design, layout and capacity of the plant and machinery required for the working of the processes under Indian conditions have been thoroughly examined and approved by British, American and Continental experts. These experts arrived at the unanimous conclusion that the project is sound and satisfactory from a technical viewpoint. An outstanding feature of the design of the plant which met with their approval is that the necessary quantity of water required for the operation of the works can be exclusively obtained at economic cost from evaporators and other sections of the plant. Arrangements will be made whenever necessary with experts from Europe or America for technical guidance regarding the design, erection and operation of the plant.

RAW MATERIALS.

5. Salt and limestone, the two chief products are available at site. Coal and coke will be principally imported by sea from Bengal.

MARKET.

6. There is a steadily increasing demand in India for Soda Ash, Caustic Soda and other allied products used in various industries, *e.g.*, paper, textiles, wool, leather, glass, soap, enamelware, metallurgy, ceramics, laundering, drugs and fine chemicals. The imports into India of sodium compounds have been doubled during the last 20 years due to the development of these industries. The following figures indicate the extent of this development during the last 20 years:—

	Imports in tons.
1917-18	35,000
1927-28	53,000
1937-38	74,000

The market for the products of the works is assured as the production is limited to about one third of the requirements of India. It is estimated that with the continued and increasing demand this proportion will be further reduced by the time the factory reaches the productive stage.

PROGRAMME OF MANUFACTURE.

7. The initial programme of the Company will include the manufacture of the basic heavy chemicals such as Soda Ash and Caustic Soda and fertilizers such as ammonium salts and Potash. The Company however contemplates the development of the undertaking so as ultimately to embrace practically the whole field of production of heavy chemicals and fertilizers as well as special chemicals for use in industries such as the pharmaceutical and photographic industries.

CAPITAL COSTS.

8. The capital cost of the works including the plant, buildings, housing for workmen and water works but excluding the cost of the existing salt and magnesia works is estimated approximately at Rs. 90 lacs.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION AND PAYMENT FOR OTHER SOURCES.

9. In the opinion of the Directors the amount to be provided (exclusive of any amounts payable otherwise than in cash), for the following, *viz*:—

(a) The purchase price of the business and works of The Okha Salt Works Limited and of the works of The Pioneer Magnesia Works Limited at Mithapur and the cost of purchase, erection and installation of plant, machinery, buildings and of purchase and acquisition and development of land and works:

(b) preliminary expenses (inclusive of commission and brokerage):

(c) repayment of any moneys borrowed by the Company in respect of the foregoing.

(d) working capital is Rs. 103 lacs approximately. Out of this sum, Rs. 93 lacs is to be provided from the proceeds of the present issue and the balance of Rs. 10 lacs is to be provided from borrowings from Banks and other organisations.

ESTIMATE OF EARNINGS.

10. After a thorough investigation into manufacturing costs it is estimated on a conservative basis that under existing conditions the profits will be sufficient to cover the Preference dividend at least three to four times thereby providing a very satisfactory return to the ordinary shareholders.

UNDERWRITING COMMISSION AND BROKERAGE.

11. An arrangement has been made with the Investment Corporation of India Limited for underwriting the present issue. In the opinion of the Directors the resources of the said underwriters are sufficient to discharge the underwriting obligations.

The underwriting commission payable to the underwriters is two per cent. on the amount of the said issue, excluding therefrom the capital not subscribed in cash, the amounts to be subscribed by the Government of H. H. the Gaikwar of Baroda, Tata Sons Limited, the qualification shares of the Directors and shares allotted to the Okha Salt Works Limited and The Pioneer Magnesia Works Limited.

Brokerage at the rate of Re. 1 per Preference Share and Annas 4 per Ordinary Share will be paid by the Company on allotment made in respect of applications bearing the stamp of any recognised firm of brokers.

PRELIMINARY EXPENSES.

12. The estimated amount of the preliminary expenses (excluding the underwriting commission and brokerage) is Rs 2 lacs.

PURCHASE OF PROPERTY AND STATEMENT OF PROFITS OF BUSINESSES & BALANCE SHEETS.

13. (a) By an agreement between the Company and The Okha Salt Works Limited the Company has agreed to purchase the whole of the business and works of the said Company for the sum of Rs. 11,50,000 to be paid and satisfied as follows:—

(i) a sum of Rs. 2,50,000/- in cash;

(ii) a sum of Rs. 9,00,000/- by

(Continued on Page 13)

THE OKHA SALT WORKS, LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at 30th November, 1938.

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES:	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
CAPITAL:		
Authorised Capital, 1,00,000 Shares of Rs. 10 each ...	...	10,00,000 0 0
Issued Capital:— 75,000 Shares of Rs. 10 each	...	7,50,000 0 0
Subscribed and Called up:— 58,852 Shares of Rs. 10 each	5,88,520 0 0	
Less—Allotment money unpaid	290 0 0	
	5,88,230 0 0	
Add—Forfeited Shares amount paid up	100 0 0	
		5,88,330 0 0
Loans Secured:— Baroda State Loan Secured on Immovable properties and floating charges on all the assets of the Company	...	2,50,000 0 0
Loans against Second Mortgage Debentures to be Issued:—		
From Messrs. Volkart Brothers	3,85,000 0 0	
From Others	25,000 0 0	
		4,10,000 0 0
Loans Secured by Lien on Stock:—		
By Messrs. Volkart Brothers	3,43,800 5 6	
By Messrs. Tata Sons Ltd.	36,000 0 0	
		3,79,800 5 6
Interest accrued	...	14,275 14 11
Loans Unsecured:— Loans unsecured with interest accrued including advances of Rs. 32,768-8-8 by a Director	...	67,584 4 3
Dividends unclaimed ...	...	321 0 0
Liabilities:—		
For Goods Supplied ...	37,502 2 4	
Sundry Creditors	732 9 0	
For Expenses	44,626 1 6	
For Royalty	6,915 7 5	
Due to Managing Agents ...	22,991 3 11	
		1,12,767 8 2
Total Rupees.		18,23,079 0 10

PROPERTY AND ASSETS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AT COST:—		
Land Surveys, Plans etc., as per last account ...	12,272 12 4	
Land acquisition charges ...	2,196 14 9	
		14,469 11 1
Mithapur Works:— Reservoirs and pans as per last account	...	4,16,467 4 9
Machinery Classifiers and Transmission Lines:— As per last account ...	...	4,43,854 5 6
Traction and Railway Siding As per last account ...	...	54,040 4 3
Observatory and Laboratory: As per last account ...	...	536 9 6
Telephone Lines:— As per last account ...	...	3,105 13 7
Water Works:— As per last account ...	...	6,947 14 6
Buildings:— Office Buildings, Staff Quarters, Mills, Cooly Lines, Stores, Workshop, Buildings, Pump and Power Houses, Garages, etc., as per last account.		2,01,642 9 4
		11,41,064 8 6
Less—Depreciation provided out of 1931-32 accounts		30,000 0 0
		11,11,064 8 6
Expenses on construction to be allocated	...	6,732 3 7
Debenture Trust Deed Charges	...	7,475 4 0
Magnesia and Byproducts:— Cost of Bitterns Pond, etc., as per last account.	...	8,205 5 4
Substantial Repairs and Renewals (To be written off). As per last account ...		29,366 15 3
Loose Plant and Dead Stock at Cost: As per last account ...	...	5,302 11 0
Stores Tools and Books:— Stores at Book Value ...	16,510 14 3	
Books at cost	1,895 11 7	
		18,406 9 10
Motor Car and Lorry:— As per last account ...	...	4,532 0 0
Furniture at Bombay, at Works and at Calcutta:— As per last account ...	9,517 1 1	
Additions during the period	142 8 0	
	9,659 9 1	
Less:—Depreciation written off previously (1931-32) accounts	844 0 0	
		8,815 9 1
Stocks as per Certified Statements:— Salt Stocks with Selling Agents at Calcutta as certified by them and valued at Market Rates.	1,56,168 15 2	
Salt at Works at cost ...	3,040 14 0	
Salt Stock in transit at cost	31,018 13 9	
Bitterns at Works at cost	8,000 0 0	
Grainshop Stock at Works.	950 3 2	
		1,99,178 14 1
Book Debts:— Debts considered good	...	15,612 0 4
Advances:— Miscellaneous Advances to be adjusted.	...	460 7 9
Cash and Bank Balances:— Cash at Banks	10,387 9 2	
Cash in hand at Works, at Bombay and at Calcutta.	756 7 3	
		11,144 0 5
Profit and Loss Account:— Loss as per last account to 31st July, 1938	3,34,680 5 7	
Add:—Loss during the period upto 30th November, 1938	62,102 2 1	
		3,96,782 7 8
Total Rupees. ...	...	18,23,079 0 10

Report of the Auditors.

We have audited the above Balance Sheet of THE OKHA SALT WORKS LTD., as at 30th November, 1938 and report that we have obtained all the information and explanations which we have required; such Balance Sheet exhibits a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs according to the best of our information and explanations given to us and as shown by the Books of the Company.

S. B. BILLIMORIA & Co.,
Registered Accountants,
Auditors.

Bombay, 14th February, 1939.

This form should be filled up (along with two Specimen Signatures as required below) and forwarded entire with cheque or Banker's draft or cash to the Company's registered office or to any branch in India of The Central Bank of India, Limited.

TATA CHEMICALS, LIMITED

Form of Application For Ordinary Shares.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF
TATA CHEMICALS LIMITED,
BOMBAY.

Gentlemen,

I/We send herewith the sum of Rs. ..... being a deposit of Rupees Two annas eight per share on..... Ordinary Shares in the abovenamed Company and request you to allot me/us the said number of shares on the terms of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and Prospectus and I/We agree to accept the said shares, or any smaller number that may be allotted to me/us and to pay the further instalment of Rupees Two annas eight per share on allotment. I/We also agree to pay the balance respectively due in respect of the said shares as and when called up, and I/We authorise you to register me/us as holder/holders of the shares allotted to me/us hereunder.

(Signature) .....
(Name in full) ..... (in block letters)
(Occupation) .....
(Address in full) .....
(Date) .....

(Applicant's Specimen Signature.)	(Applicant's Specimen Signature.)

TATA CHEMICALS, LIMITED

No.....

Receipt for amount paid on application for Shares.

RECEIVED this ..... day of .....1939 from ..... the sum of Rs. ..... being a deposit of Rupees Two annas eight per share on..... Ordinary shares of Rupees Ten each in the above Company

For and on behalf of
TATA CHEMICALS LIMITED,
Tata Sons Limited, Managing Agents,
By their Constituted Attorney.

This form should be filled up (along with two Specimen Signatures as required below) and forwarded entire with cheque or Banker's draft or cash to the Company's registered office or to any branch in India of The Central Bank of India, Limited.

TATA CHEMICALS, LIMITED

Form of Application For Preference Shares.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF
TATA CHEMICALS LIMITED,
Bombay.

Gentlemen,

I/We send herewith the sum of Rs. ..... being a deposit of Rupees Ten per share on..... Preference Shares in the abovenamed Company and request you to allot me/us the said number of shares on the terms of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and Prospectus and I/We agree to accept the said shares, or any smaller number that may be allotted to me/us and to pay the further instalment of Rupees fifteen per share on allotment. I/We also agree to pay the balance respectively due in respect of the said shares as and when called up, and I/We authorise you to register me/us as holder/holders of the shares allotted to me/us hereunder.

(Signature) .....
(Name in full) ..... (in block letters)
(Occupation) .....
(Address in full) .....
(Date) .....

(Applicant's Specimen Signature.)	(Applicant's Specimen Signature.)

TATA CHEMICALS, LIMITED

No.....

Receipts for amount paid on application for Shares.

RECEIVED this ..... day of .....1939 from ..... the sum of Rs. ..... being a deposit of Rupees Ten per share on..... Preference shares of Rupees One hundred each in the above Company.

For and on behalf of
TATA CHEMICALS LIMITED,
Tata Sons Limited, Managing Agents,
By their Constituted Attorney.

TATA CHEMICALS, LIMITED

(Continued from Page 12)

the issue and allotment, as fully paid up, to the vendors and/or the nominees of the vendors of 6,500 Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each and 25,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each.

(b) By an agreement between the Company and the Pioneer Magnesia Works Limited the Company has agreed to purchase the works of the Company at Mithapur for the sum of Rs. 3,45,000/- approximately to be paid and satisfied as follows:—

(i) a sum of Rs. 1 lac in cash;

(ii) a sum of Rs. 2,45,000/- by the issue and allotment, as fully paid up, to the vendors and/or the nominees of the vendors of 1,250 Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each and of 12,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each.

The Company will also take over stores at cost price not exceeding current market prices.

There have been no profits from the business mentioned in (a) above during the last three years.

A Balance Sheet of the said business as made up to the thirtieth day of November, 1938, is appended to this Prospectus.

MANAGING AGENTS.

14. Tata Sons Limited have been appointed Managing Agents of the Company in terms of the below mentioned Managing Agency Agreement for a period of 20 years commencing from the twenty-third day of January, 1939 upon the following remuneration:—

(i) a sum of 24, 000/- per annum by equal monthly instalments of Rs. 2,000/- each for office allowance.

(ii) 10 per cent of the annual net profits of the Company to be calculated on the following basis:—

(a) In calculating the net profits of the Company for the purpose of ascertaining the said commission all proper allowances and deductions shall be made from revenues for all the usual working charges, interest on loans and advances, repairs and outgoings, depreciation bounties or subsidies received from Government or from a public body, profits by way of premium on shares sold, profits on sale proceeds of forfeited shares, or profits from the sale of the whole or part of the undertaking of the Company but without any deduction in respect of income-tax or super-tax, or any other tax or duty on income or revenue or for expenditure by way of interest on debentures or otherwise on capital account or on account of any sum which may be set aside in each year out of the profits for reserve or any other special fund.

(b) The Company shall also pay all expenses incurred by the Managing Agents in connection with the establishment maintenance management and upkeep of the Company's office and all remuneration or wages which shall be payable to the Solicitors, Bankers, Engineers, Experts, Managers, Secretaries, Commission Agents, Dealers, Muccadums, Clerks, Brokers or other Officers or Employees who may be employed by the Managing Agents for or on behalf of the Company or for carrying on and conducting the business of the Company.

Tata Sons Limited, as such Managing Agents, have the right from time to time under the Articles of Association and the Managing Agency Agreement to appoint two Directors of the Company, one of whom shall be Ex-officio Director and Chairman of the Company and the other a Special Director of the Company.

CONTRACTS.

15. The following contracts have been entered into:

(a) Agreement dated the 15th day of February, 1939, between Tata Sons Limited and the Company providing for the transfer of the lands, concessions and rights acquired by Tata Sons Limited from the Government of H. H. the Gaikwar of Baroda;

(b) Managing Agency Agreement dated the 15th day of February, 1939, between the Company and Tata Sons Limited appointing Tata Sons Limited Managing Agents of the Company;

(c) Agreement dated the 15th day of February, 1939, between the Okha Salt Works Limited of the first part, Kapilram Limited of the second part and the Company of the third part for the transfer of the business and works of the Okha Salt Works Limited to the Company;

(d) Agreement dated the 18th day of February, 1939, between the Pioneer Magnesia Works Limited of the first part, B. S. Lalkaka, J. R. Vakil and N. S. Lalkaka, formerly carrying on business as the Pioneer Magnesia Works of the second part and the Company of the third part for the transfer of the works of the Pioneer Magnesia Works Limited at Mithapur to the Company;

(e) Agreement dated the 18th day of February 1939, between the Company of the one part and the Investment Corporation of India Limited of the other part providing for the underwriting arrangement mentioned above.

Copies of the said documents may be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company at Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, at any time during the usual office hours (except on Sundays and holidays).

INTEREST OF DIRECTORS.

16. Mr. Jehangir Ruttonji Dadabhoy Tata and Sir Ardeshir Rustomji Dalal are Directors and members of Tata Sons Limited, the promoters and Managing Agents of the Company and are interested accordingly.

Mr. Jehangir Ruttonji Dadabhoy Tata, Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, Sir Cowasjee Jehangir and Mr. Ardeshir Darabshaw Shroff are Directors and members of the Investment Corporation of India Limited who will underwrite the issue and are interested accordingly. Mr. Ardeshir Darabshaw Shroff as a partner of Messrs. Batlivala and Karani is also interested in the underwriting arrangement and the commission thereunder as his firm have entered into sub-underwriting arrangements with the Investment Corporation of India Limited for sub-underwriting a part of the above issue.

Mr. Walchand Hirachand and Raj Ratna Kapilram Vakil are Directors and members of the Okha Salt Works Limited and as such interested in the consideration to be paid and allotted to that Company as mentioned in Clause 13 above. Raj Ratna Kapilram Vakil is also the Managing Director and a member of Kapilram Limited, the Managing Agents of the Okha Salt Works Limited. He has also received from or will be paid by Tata Sons Limited, a sum of Rs. 20,000 (which is included in the amount of Rs. 2 lacs for Preliminary Expenses mentioned in Clause 17 below to be paid by the Company to Tata Sons Limited) in consideration for his services in the preparation of the scheme and the conduct of the preliminary investigations.

PROMOTERS AND PRELIMINARY EXPENSES.

17. Tata Sons Limited have spent a period of two years in the preparation and completion of the present scheme for a chemical undertaking and have negotiated all matters relating to the formation promotion and registration of the Company. They have met and are meeting all preliminary expenses of and incidental to the formation registration of the Company re entitled to and will be r sed and indemnified agains whole of this expenditure and any liabilities incurred or which may be incurred by it on behalf of the Company until the Company is entitled to commence business. The total preliminary expenses to be so paid are estimated not to exceed Rs. 2 lacs exclusive of brokerage and commission but including all expenses of the preliminary investigation, reports surveys and all legal and other costs, charges and expenses, registration fees, printing, advertising and similar charges of and incidental to the formation and registration of the Company.

PROVISIONS IN ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

18. The Articles of Association provide as follows:—

(1) The qualification of a Director other than the Ex-officio Director and Special Director shall be the holding of shares of the aggregate nominal value of Rs. 20,000/-.

(2) The following are the provisions for remuneration of the Directors:—

(a) The remuneration of a Director shall be such a sum as may be fixed by the Directors not exceeding Rs 100/- for each meeting attended by him and such additional remuneration as may be fixed by the Directors for services rendered by such Directors. The Directors are also entitled to such further remuneration (if any) as the Company in general meeting shall from time to time determine to be divided between them as determined by the Directors. In addition a Director is entitled to his travelling expenses for attending Board Meetings if not "bona fide" resident of Bombay.

If any Director being willing shall be called upon to perform extra services or to make any special exertions in going or residing out of Bombay or otherwise for the purposes of the Company the Company shall remunerate such Directors either by a percentage of profits or otherwise as may be determined by the Directors in addition to or in substitution of the above remuneration.

The Directors may fix the remuneration of Committees of Directors and of Local Boards appointed by them.

(3) Voting Powers.—On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by an Agent duly authorised under a power of attorney shall have one vote. Upon a poll every member present in person, or by an agent duly authorised under a power of attorney or by proxy shall have one vote for every share (whether Preference or Ordinary) held by him.

(4) Subject to the provisions of the above Act no member may vote, act as proxy or be reckoned in a quorum whilst any call or other sum shall be due or payable to the Company in respect of any of the shares of such member.

(5) The Directors may in their absolute discretion decline to register any transfer of shares.

(6) No restrictions are imposed by the Articles of Association upon the Directors of the Company in respect of their powers of management which are governed in terms of the statutory Article 71 of Table A to the Indian Companies Act 1913.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

18. Application for shares should be made on the form accompanying this Prospectus or which may be obtained at the Registered Office of the Company and sent in accordance with the directions contained therein with a remittance of the amount payable on application. Where no allotment is made the deposit will be returned in full and where the number of shares allotted is less than the number applied for the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the amounts remaining payable on the shares allotted and any balance thereafter remaining will be returned. Failure to pay any amounts due on shares allotted when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture. The shares when issued will be subject to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, a copy of which can be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company during the office hours.

Attached to this Prospectus and forming part of it is a copy of the Memorandum of Association of the Company.

Application will be made to the Native Share and Stock Brokers Association, Bombay, in due course for a quotation for the shares.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1939.

J. R. D. TATA,
SHRI RAM
COWASJEE JEHANGIR,
V. T. KRISHNAMACHARI,
AMBALAL SARABHAI,
KAPILRAM H. VAKIL,
by his Attorney.
J. D. CHOKSI
A. R. DALAL,
WALCHAND HIRACHAND,
DINSHA K. DAJI,
A. D. SHROFF.

Central Assembly Censures India Govt.

(Continued from page 16.)

while there had been neither better Government nor more of it. The total taxation had increased so enormously that everywhere there was a search for more taxation without any regard as to whether the taxable capacity of the people could bear any more. The real burden of India was being cancelled by the device of stating nett revenue and in the case of defence nett expenditure so that the burden was telescoped and looked small and by creating capital accounts to conceal the expenditure thus transferring the burden to the future.

A BLACK-BOARD SPEECH

Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmed described the budget speech as a black-board speech containing figures and devoid of imagination or exposition of policy. He favoured the additional duty on cotton as it was in the interests of the agriculturist. He, however, complained of the extravagances of the Military Department. He emphasised the need for revising the protection policy so that the interests of the consumer and of cottage industries might be protected. He protested against the gold exports. This commodity he felt should be conserved to meet emergencies. He compared the work of the present Finance Member with that of Sir George Schuster and said that the former imposed new taxes on customs amounting to about 30 crores but the income remained stationary in the vicinity of 46 crores. During the present regime there was an imposition of 105 lakhs and remission of 13 lakhs in the customs duties. Taxation in all branches amounted to 549 lakhs and the remission was 380 lakhs. Thus the new taxes amount to 169 lakhs of which 92 lakhs were through customs. Sir George Schuster had increased the Sterling Loan by 40 crores while Sir James diminished it by 65 crores and introduced conditions of easy money by regulating bank rates and by issuing notes.—A.P.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai said at the moment when the country's attention was riveted on Rajkot no proper consideration was possible of the budget. He declared his dislike of the budget and said that the Finance Member had acted like the proverbial camel without a bridle, straying about without a plan.

Mr. N. M. Joshi observed that the Government of India's financial policy was to protect the interests of the wealthy classes at the cost of the masses of the people and in doing so, not to forget to protect the interests of the British people.

Referring to the cotton Import Duty, he declared it was wrong to impose it when the Indo-British Trade negotiations were in progress.

PLEA FOR VOLUNTEER ARMY

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum suggested the raising of a volunteer army from among Indians and Indianisation of the existing British Army. That would reduce expenditure and make the Army more efficient.

He strongly criticised the forward policy on the Frontier and said he suspected the object was to gain a foothold for a future war in Central Asia.

BARRAGE DEBT

Mr. Bhutto said the Cotton Duty was a blessing in disguise to the Indian cotton cultivator. Dealing with the Sukkur Barrage, he stated it was constructed at a time when prices were high and therefore, capital expenditure was correspondingly high. He favoured a revaluation of the barrage at a lower figure so as to reduce interest charges.

Mr. Kailash Behari Lal animadverted to the paucity of Beharis in the Indian Army.

Mr. Azar Ali strongly condemned taxing of raw materials such as cotton and also the ban on the export of sugar from India to countries abroad.

HAPPY NEWS FROM RAJKOT

Sardar Sant Singh after referring to the happy news of the Rajkot settlement said the budget was a business-like one but complained it had not been made interesting to the ordinary layman.

Mr. Ghiassudin criticised the expenditure incurred for providing more amenities for British troops.

SUBSIDY TO LANCASHIRE

Mr. R. Basu was of opinion that the Income-tax slabs were a bit too large, while the new Cotton Duty was an indirect subsidy of about 4 per cent. to Lancashire.

Mr. Bhagchand Soni emphasised the need for giving better treatment to the claims of Ajmer-Merwara.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum then moved his adjournment motion.

Mr. Qaiyum declared that the position of Indian nationals abroad was a very painful subject and the present Order-in-Council calls for a spirited protest from all sections of the House including Government benches.

He recalled the history of the Kenya High Lands question from 1908, when Lord Elgin made awards of about 16,000 square miles to European settlers and condemned the privileged position that had been given to these settlers at the expense of the Indians, who had developed and opened up Kenya. He admitted that the Government of India did make representations and did all that could be done constitutionally. But the question was have they succeeded and if not were they to go on making constitutional representations when all the reply that was given was a blank refusal without assigning any reasons. It was, therefore, useless to pin any hope on Britain's sense of fair-play and justice and the only remedy was direct action. When aliens and non-British races were given privileges in the British Empire, where Indians were only outcastes, what was the use in remaining within the Empire? He would like to ask the Government of India as to what other effective means there was for censuring His Majesty's Government.

ANTI-INDIAN POLICY

Mr. B. N. Chaudhury asserted that by approving the Anti-Indian policy of a Crown Colony, His Majesty's Government had aligned themselves with that policy and had branded Indians as an inferior race.

ONLY REMEDY

Sir Raza Ali said, he was one of those who clearly saw that it would be very difficult, if not next to impossible, to obtain that status for our people abroad, to which they were entitled, so long as Indians did not enjoy full self-Government.

BAJPAI'S APOLOGIA

Sir G. S. Bajpai said the question was how were the Government expected to have done more than what they had already done. (A voice: Resign). The Government of India had identified themselves wholeheartedly with the Indian claim for equality ever since the question arose, and that attitude of consistent and persistent support of the Indian view had been maintained by the Government. Sir Raza Ali had said that the real weakness was that the Government of India were not an autonomous Government.

It was a question of sanctions. Where sanctions were available Government had not been slow to use that weapon.

Government of India would pursue their representations and in their task they deserved not censure but support.

DEMOCRATISED GERMANY

The treatment of Indians, in the colonies, declared Mr. Asaf Ali, would prove the Achilles Heel of the British Empire. That treatment did not differ from the German policy of sending unwanted men to ghettos and concentration camps. News of this was bound to trickle to U.S.A. and elsewhere where the British Government would be looked upon as a democratised Germany. Had this point been brought to His Majesty's Government's attention, he asked. "The question had been asked what could the Government of India do. He replied if it was a Responsible Government it would have resigned. That was a step which was open to the present Government also (Cheers). If they took that step the matter would be settled very soon indeed. If they were not willing to take that step it was no use asking the House what Government could do. Again had the Government of India drawn the attention of the United Kingdom Government to the critical times ahead and had they made it clear to the U. K Government that if the situation in Kenya was not corrected, they could not expect any help from India?

TRIBUTE TO PROVINCES

Sir Jagdish said that if the Constitution remained as at present he did not think that representations would have much more weight. There had been a change in the Provinces and he assured the House that that change had been a source of strength to the Government of India in dealing with the problem of Indians abroad. He had received a good deal of assistance from provincial Governments though we had not made much advance we should continue to press Indian claims to the best of our ability as faithful representatives of Indian sentiments. More than that the House would not expect us to do."

ROOT OF TROUBLE"

Mr. Qaiyum in a brief reply thought it unfortunate that the action of Whitehall should be defended by Indian members of the Government. As regards the question what more could the Government do, the reply was that inasmuch as Britons considered Indians unfit to occupy land in the Highlands, no Indians should consider it proper to sit with the countrymen of those Britons in the Executive Council here. Indian members of the Executive Council should resign on this issue and he was sure there would be no Indian to replace them. As for sanctions, the root of the trouble was Great Britain and not so much the Colonies, and therefore why not stop the Indo-British trade negotiations? Why not stop all British manufactures from entering India?

The motion was accepted without a division and the House adjourned till to-morrow.—A.P.

Manufactured by AMCO LIMITED, Mysore Road, BANGALORE CITY.

Sole Distributors of Dry Cells for Bombay Presidency and Kathiawar:—
Messrs. SARAD & CO., Asian Building, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.
Wanted District Agents for Bombay Presidency and Rajputana. Write to:—
AMCO LIMITED, Post Box No. 381, BOMBAY.
AMCO LIMITED, Mysore Road, BANGALORE CITY.

Mr. Mahomed Mitha's Speech

The "Chronicle" report of Mr. Mohammed Suleman Kassum Mitha's speech on the Bombay Budget in the Assembly on February 21 stated:—

"By exempting tenants paying Rs. 30 or less as rent from the tax, Government was preventing the landlords recovering their loss from the tenants."

Mr. Mitha informs us that what he really said was as follows:—

"They (Government) propose to prohibit the landlord from recovering the tax from people who pay a rent of less than Rs. 30. That is a very good measure; poor people will not suffer. But, Sir, the result will be that the investors instead of catering for the poor will cater only for the rich, and the poor labourers and the middle classes will have a shortage of houses."

TITLE OF WALASHAN TO INFANT PRINCES.

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 7.

H. E. H. Nizam issued a firman announcing the birth of a male child to Princess of Berar at Nice on February 27. According to the firman H. E. H. has named the infant Prince as Mir Karamtali Khan Mufakham Jah.

The Nizam has granted the title of Walashan to the infant Prince, and his brother Mukaram Jah.

BOMBAY BATCH ARRESTED IN JHUN-JHUNU

JHUN-JHUNU March 7.

Shrinivas Bagadka of Bombay, along with four others, offered 'Satyagraha' this noon. All of them were arrested by the police and taken to the Thana.—United Press.

Princess Alice to-day laid the foundation stone of the Rudyard Kipling Memorial buildings in the Imperial Service College at Windsor consisting of two houses, each providing for about forty-five boys, and houses for the housemasters.

PROOF OF THE DANGER

Rough, jagged bristles pierce the gums—Round-End Bristle protects them

One glance at these two scientific photographs proves beyond doubt that Round-End bristle—exclusive in the Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip tooth brush—protects the gums while all other bristle must stab and scrape them. Find out in your own mouth how much more soothing a Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip is. Learn what it means to oral health to brush with bristle ends that are round and smooth instead of rough and saw-like.

Buy a Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip. Try it. You will never again want to use any other brush. Always sold in the yellow box.

Above—Photo-micrograph of ordinary bristle as it appears in all other tooth brushes. Magnified 16 times.

At Left—Photo-micrograph of the new Round-End bristle exclusive in Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes. Magnified 16 times.

Pro-phy-lac-tic TRADE Perma-Grip MARK

Three Sizes: ADULT, YOUTH'S and CHILD'S

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON UNCHANGED

Firm Tone On Stock Exchange

STERLING IMPROVES

BOMBAY, March 7

NEW YORK COTTON

To-day the market was featureless. Prices slightly eased on Wallace's statement to the Senate to release supplies at competitive price with foreign growths.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The general tone was firm and the business was moderate. Home Industrials met with support. Internationals and Giltedgeds were steady. Oils and Kaffirs were better.

LONDON EXCHANGES

The sterling dollar rate moved in a narrow margin.

Francs encountered good demand and while the Spot rate was controlled, the rate for month's delivery finished at par.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1939

New York, March 7

Previous closing	8.16
To-day's opening	8.17
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	8.16
Difference	nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1939

Liverpool, March 7

Previous closing	4.81
To-day's opening	4.82
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	4.82
Difference	+.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 154-8
July August	Rs. 156-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 7

The New York cotton opened slightly higher with July at 8.17 in sympathy with Liverpool. The price later receded to 8.16 on Wallace's statement to the Senate to release supplies at price competitive with foreign growths.

BOMBAY COTTON Late Trading

Bombay, March 7

In the local market Broach April/May opened at Rs. 154-8 and later advanced to Rs. 154-12 but receded again and closed at Rs. 154-8.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 7

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (8.76/8.75) 8.80/8.79
May (8.39/8.38) 8.40/8.39
July (8.15/8.14) 8.17/8.16

LIVERPOOL COTTON

London, March 7

American March (5.01) 5.05
American May (4.97) 5.00
Egyptian March (6.50) 6.50
Egyptian May (6.67) 6.67

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, March 7

Indian Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-11
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1/2) 1-4 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6 1/4) 1-6 1/4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop March April (£23 3/16 sellers) £23 1/4 sellers
Dunlop March (£29) £29
Lightning March (£26 1/4) £26 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (8 3/8 paid and seliers) 8 3/8 paid and sellers
Forward April June (8 7/16 paid and sellers) 8 3/8 paid and buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay March-April (£10 1/2 sellers) £10 1/2 sellers
Linseed La Plata March (£12 5/8 nominal) £12 11/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata March (£11 1/16 sellers) £11 3/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal April (£10 1/2 sellers) £10 1/2 sellers

METALS

Tin £214 3/4 buyers £215 sellers. Steady) £215 buyers £215 1/4 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£14 7/16 buyers £14 1/2 sellers. Steady) £14 5/16 buyers £14 3/8 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£48 to £48 1/2) £47 1/2 to £48 1/2
Iron (102) 102

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 7

General Motors (dol 50 3/4) dol 50
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 31 3/4) dol 31 3/8
U S Common New Stock (dol 63 3/4) dol 63 1/2
U S Steel Pref. (dol 118 1/2) unquoted.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, March 7

Previous closing	4.69
To-day's opening	4.69 1/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.69 1/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, March 7

Previous closing	4.68.90
To-day's opening	4.69.06
To-day's closing	4.69.13

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, March 7

Previous closing	176.88
To-day's opening	176.90
To-day's closing	176.91

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 7

London Exchanges opened steady with the dollar sterling quoted at 469.06 but movements were narrow and the price was hovering around same level.

Franc opened at 176.90 and improved to 176.94 but fluctuations were narrow in sympathy with dollar.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay (13.227) 13.241
New York on Bombay (35.09) 35.11
Berlin on Bombay (87 1/4) 87 1/4
London on Milan (89.12) 89.17
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/8 nominal) 0-8 1/8 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (Nil) Nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-3 1/2) £7-8-2 1/2
Silver (20 9/16d) 20 9/16d

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, March 7

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Market quiet and featureless".

LONDON SILVER

London, March 7

Spot	(20 9/16d) 20 9/16d nil
Forward	(19 7/8d) 19 7/8d nil

LONDON GOLD

London, March 7

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-3 1/2) £7-8-2 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION Latest Quotation

SILVER

Bombay, March 7

Silver ready	52 11 0
Silver Fagan	52 11 0
Silver Chaitar	52 8 0

GOLD

Gold ready	36 15 6
Gold Fagan	36 15 6
Gold Chaitar	36 15 9
Sovereign	23 10 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED Closing Quotations

Bombay, March 7

Wheat May	3 6 0
Wheat September	3 6 6
Linseed May	5 3 9
Linseed September	5 6 0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, March 7

Liverpool wheat opened quietly lower with March option quoted at 51 3/4d. on favourable United States weather advices. Subsequently, values fluctuated narrowly following the trend of orders while the absence of demand for actual wheat was causing quietness. The latest ruling rate for March was 52 1/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, March 7

Chicago opened quietly steady with May quoting at 68 1/2 and declined to 68 1/4 on heaviness of overseas reports. There is a disposition to await more definite information about new crop conditions causing general edging off. Under the local pressure there is likelihood of additional precipitation of seasonal temperatures in South West.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS

Liverpool, March 7

The market closed with March being quoted at 52 1/4d.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, March 7

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £86 3/4.

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Friday, February 24, £86 1/2
Monday, February 27, £86 1/2
Tuesday, February 28, £86 3/4
Wednesday, March 1, £87
Thursday, March 2, £87
Friday, March 3, £87
Monday, March 6, £86 3/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 7
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£95 1/2) £95 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£86 3/4) £86 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£109) £108 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£105) £105
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£107 1/2) £107 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£99 1/2) £99 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/58 (£103 1/2) £103 5/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent (£70) £70
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£96 5/8) £96 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 £104
5 per cent Funding Loan (£108 1/2) £108 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£97 7/8) £97 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£106 1/4) £106 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 7

3 1/2 per cent centum Indian Sterling Loan opened at £86 3/4 but the price pegged around same level without any movements.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (18-6) 19-3
Motors and Spencers Ordinary (60) 60-6
Hydro Electrics (dol 4 1/4) dol 4 1/4
Elec Music Industry (13-7 1/2) 13-7 1/2 1/2
Princhin Johnson (26-9) 26-9
Imperial Chemical (31-10 1/2) 32-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (64-10 1/2) 64-10 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£21 3/4) £21 3/4
Dunlop Rubber (27-9) 28-1 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (37-7 1/2) 38-4 1/2
Ford Motors (18-9) 18-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£48) £48 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (102-6 ex div) 103-9
Carreas 'A' (£6 1/2) £6 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (140-0) 141-3
P and O. S. N. Company Deferred (21-7 1/2) 21-7 1/2
Distillers (94-0) 94-0
Bredford Dyers (2-10 1/2) 2-10 1/2
British Celanese (4-4 1/2) 4-4 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (36-3) 37-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (28-9) 28-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-9) 2-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (24-0) 24-0
Inter Nickels (dol 56 1/4) dol 56 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (43-9) 43-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Tea (17-6) 17-6
Donaro Tea (35-0) 35-0
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£11 3/4) £11 3/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-0) 27-6
Gula Kelampong (20-0) 21-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-6) 30-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (35-0 ex div) 34-4 1/2
Burma Corporation (9-0) 9-3
Rio Tintos (£13 7/8) £13 7/8
East Rand Proprietors (55) 55-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 7/8) £8 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16) £16
Associated Portland Cement (75-0 ex div) 75-0
Trinidad Leaseholds (90-0) 93-9
Sub Nigel (£11 5/8) £11 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-1 1/2) 28-9
Union Corporation (£7 7/8) £7 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (24-4 1/2) 25-0
Anglo Iranian (95-7 1/2) 96-10 1/2
Burma Oil (86-10 1/2) 88-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (7-1 1/2) 7-1 1/2
Shell Transport (86-10 1/2) 89-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£36 7/8) £37 1/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£28 1/4) £29 1/8
London Midland Ordinary (£13 3/8) £13 5/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 7/8) £2 7/8
London Southern Def (£14 5/8) £15 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£119 1/2) £120 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£75 1/2) £76 1/4

BETTER SENTIMENT ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Bidding For Francs

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March 7

On the Stock Exchange, better unemployment figures together with the prospect of an early termination of the Spanish hostilities resulted in generally brighter markets. Gold and Diamond minings were supported while Giltedged securities and European bonds were also better and shippings advanced on late trading.

Commodities were featureless but generally steady. On Foreign Exchange market the French Finance Minister's favourable survey of the country's economic position induced a bidding for francs and while the spot rate was controlled, the rate for delivery in a month's time finished at par compared with four and half centimes discount yesterday.

Wall Street opened firm.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Steels Rule Steady

CALCUTTA, March 7

Jutes ruled quiet after the holidays and only a limited business was put through. Coals showed rather a dull market. In teas only limited business took place at more or less quotation prices.

Miscellaneous: Indian Iron and Steel and Steel Corporation ordy kept steady, Burma Corporations also found good support at steady prices.

Government securities ruled steady.

The closing quotations are:—

Government securities: Three per cent loan 1951/54 100/6 small lot; three and half per cent Govt paper 96/15; three per cent new loan 1963/65 97/10 small lot; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 104/10; four per cent loan 1960/70 110/14 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 114/9 small lot.

Banks: Imperial conty 370; Reserve 113.

Railways: Bankura Damoodar 91; Darjeeling Himalayan pref 108; Shahdara Delhi Saharanpur 144 ex div.

Coals: Burrakur 13/5; Ghusick and Muslia 2/4; Hurriladih 14/4 small lot; Katras Jherriah 27/4 small lot; Mundulpoor 8/11; North Damuda 4/4 ct; Satpukuria and Asansol as. 11; Seebpore 20/6 prem; Union 27/6.

Jutes: Auckland 178 small lot; Bally 198; Barnagore 157; Budge Budge 272; Champdany 160; Delta pref 122; Empire 26/8 small lot; Howrah 56/7; Lansdowne pref 121; Presidency 3/14; Union 375.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 6/1 ex div; Consolidated Tin 5/14; Indian Copper 2; Dalmia Cement Ord 9/8 odd lot; ditto pref 93 ex div small odd lot; ditto defd 3 small lot ct; Bengal Telephone ord 18 small lot; ditto pref 13/10; Bridge and Roof 15/8; Hukumchand Steel ord 8 small lot; Ditto defd 2; Kumardhubi Eng Ord 2/2 small odd lot; Indian Iron and Steel 30/3; Marshalls 1/13; Steel Products 1/13; Steel Corpn ord 11/9; ditto pref 95/8; United Flour 6/10; Bararee Coke 17/10; B I Corpn ord 2/13 c div; Calcutta Safe Deposit 9/6 small lot; Dunlop Rubber ordy 16/8 c div.; ditto (2nd pref) 103 small lot ct; Indian Wood Products 24/10; British Burma Petroleum 3/8 ct; India Paper Pulp 101; Titaghur Paper 'A' ordy 13/14; Humayn Property defd 1/3; Midnapore Zemindary 76 small lot; Bengal Assam Steamship ord 238 ex div. Carnac and Co 10/8 ct; Bishnauth 23/4; Rappacherra 3/10; Sarugaon 8/4; Soom 10 odd lot; Tezpore 6; five and half per cent 1920/50 Calcutta Municipal Debs 118/6; three per cent 1963/68 Calcutta Port Trust Debs 97/2 ct small lot.—A. P.

INCREASED COTTON IMPORT DUTY

E. I. C. A.'s Suggestion To India Govt.

The following telegram has been addressed to-day by the President, East India Cotton Association Ltd., to the Finance Department, Government of India, New Delhi:—

Regarding doubling of Cotton Import Duty proposed in the budget, the board of the East India Cotton Association submit that irrespective of difference of opinion regarding the Indian cotton-grower benefitting by this duty, the Board suggest that unless a bounty is intended for imports of manufactured textiles and yarn of counts made from this cotton it is incumbent on Government to impose countervailing import duties on piecegoods and yarns of finer counts from 30s. and upwards. Unless such increase in import duties is coupled with the cotton duty now proposed, public would be justified in concluding that under the guise of helping the Indian cotton-grower a deliberate handicap is being put on Indian Textile Industry, which the Board hope is not the intention of Government.

—PURSHOTAMDAS THAKURDAS, PRESIDENT.

CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION REJECTED

Sequel To Denotification Of Property

An important point arising from the Land Acquisition Act was decided by Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court in his judgment in a reference by the Land Acquisition Officer.

The reference was regarding the claim of Byramji Naoroji Gamadia and another for compensation in respect of their properties abutting on Homji Street, Fort.

At the instance of the Municipality, the Government notified the property for acquisition for the purpose of laying out a main road connecting Hornby Road with Mint Road. This was in 1922.

Thereafter, the Municipality dropped the idea, and at its instance, the Government passed a resolution of denotification in August 1925.

Under the circumstances, the claimants claimed compensation under Section 48 of the Land Acquisition Act.

In his judgment, his lordship observed that the burden was upon the claimants to prove that they had suffered any damage by the Government's action in notifying and then denotifying.

The evidence showed that as a result of the scheme, the locality occupied by some of the middle class residential quarters had been turned into an important business locality. As a result of the development of the road, the property in question had considerably appreciated in value.

As the claimants had failed to prove any damage, the reference was rejected.

TATA CHEMICALS LIMITED

A New Swadeshi Enterprise

The attention of our readers is drawn to the advertisement published elsewhere giving the prospectus of the Tata Chemicals, Limited. The Company has been formed for the manufacture of soda ash, caustic soda and other allied chemicals is one more industrial enterprize of huge magnitude initiated by the House of Tata. It is the largest undertaking of its kind in India. The site selected for the location of the works is Mithapur, Okhamandal, Baroda State. The directorate is a very strong one including as does Mr. J. R. D. Tata (Chairman), Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, Dewan, Baroda State, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Sir A. R. Dalal, Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai, Lala Shri Ram, Mr. Dinshah Kharshedji, Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Mr. A. D. Shroff and Raj Ratan Kapilram H. Vakil. The authorised capital of the company is Rs. 5,00,00,000 divided into 2,50,000 preference shares of Rs. 100 each and 25,00,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each. The present issue comprises 60,000 preference shares of Rs. 100 each and 6,50,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each. The Government of His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda has agreed to subscribe for 25 lakhs in cash and will take up 15,000 preference shares of Rs. 100 each and 1,00,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each. The Directors of the Company, Tata Sons Limited, and their friends and associates have already agreed to take up 7,250 preference shares and 1,30,000 ordinary shares making in all Rs. 20,25,000. After allotting and crediting certain other preference shares and ordinary shares as fully paid up in favour of The Okha Salt Works Limited and The Pioneer Magnesia Works Limited, the remaining 30,000 preference shares and 3,83,000 ordinary shares are offered for public subscription.

Protest Against Toddy Shop

(From A Correspondent.)

A meeting of the residents of Dr. Viegas Street (Old Cavel) was held on Sunday morning to discuss and devise means to combat the nuisance of the Toddy Shop No. 90. Mr. Vasani Madhavbhai Seth presided.

Resolutions deploring the counter propaganda by getting petitions signed to the effect that the shop causes no nuisance and formulating the measures of protest were unanimously passed.

Bombay Ministers

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister and Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai Revenue Minister, have left Bombay for Tripuri. Hon. Dr. Gilder, is at the Rajkot with Mahatma Gandhi and is expected on the 9th instant. Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister is not keeping well and, therefore will remain in Bombay. Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil and Hon. Mr. Nurie are also in Bombay.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, March 7

B I S N ss Chakdina of 1580 reg tons, Captain D E Crowther arrived from Rangoon with rice and general cargo.

SAILED

Grahams Trading ss Baron Belhaven of 3921 reg tons, Captain T Baillie sailed for Madras and Calcutta with same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Hatarana of 4592 reg tons Captain P V Cotter sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar and Kathiawar Coast Ports with local and same bottom cargo

B I S N ss Gamaria of 3232 reg tons, Captain R G A Hankin sailed for Tuticorin in water ballast.

B I S N ss Garbeta of 3204 reg tons, Captain G A Patterson sailed for Tuticorin via Quilon with local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 7-3-39.

S S Rio Blanco (Sc S N) for Tuticorin.

S S Conte Biancamano (L T) for Europe and American Ports.

S S Pres Polk (F F C) for Suez, Port Said, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles and American Ports.

S S Lahore (M M) for China Japan Ports via Colombo and Singapore.

S S Hoegh Merchant (Vel Bros) for American Ports via Java Ports, Alleppey, Colombo, Penang and Singapore.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, March 7

5 Hatarana 4592 Bhavnagar 7-3 M M
8 Falkenfels 3852 Karachi 9-3 L Edwards
17 Baron Belhaven 3921 Madras 7-3 Grahams T
J End British Monarch 3532 Kobe 8-3 N Y Kaisha

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Vasna 2026 Busra 9-3 M M
3 Bamora 1870 Persian Gulf 8-3 M M
6 Oostcappelle 348 Malabar Coast 8-3 Merchant S N
16 Revati 250 N F N F Malabar Steamship

PRINCE'S DOCK

G Janaki 530 N F N F Malabar Steamship.
P Netravati 699 N F N F B S N
D/E Gamaria 3232 Colombo 7-3 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Comorin 6-4-39 P and O S N
Strathnaver 9-3-39 P and O S N
Strathmore 16-3-39 P and O S N
Narkunda 23-3-39 P and O
Carthage 30-3-39 P and O
Viceroy of India 30-3-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Macindoe 8-3-39 J Finlay
City of Simla 13-3-39 K Nixon
Castalia 11-3-39 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Neidenfels 12-3-39 L Edwards
Almkerk 21-3-39 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Agra 10-3-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Polk 9-3-39 F F Campbell
Trentbank 11-3-39 F F Campbell
Wichita 8-3-39 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 20-3-39 L Triestino
Dandolo 12-3-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Riv 9-3-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Biancamano 9-3-39 L Triestino
Nissan Maru 9-3-39 O S Kaisha
Zinzan Maru 17-3-39 N Y Kaisha
Ginyo Maru 27-3-39 N Y Kaisha
Mansei Maru 27-3-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 21-3-39 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Barala 9-3-39 M M
Varsova 11-3-39 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Strathodan 11-3-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 1-4-39 M M
Takliwa 18-3-39 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Khosrou 3-3-39 T Morrison

FROM ABADAN

British Hope 4-3-39 Anglo I Oil

FROM RANGOON

Gamaria 4-3-39 M M
Hatarana 4-3-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 9-3-39 M M
Tango Maru 10-3-39 N Y Kaisha
Castalia 28-3-39 Anchor Line

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Viceroy of India 1-4-39 P and O S N
Strathaeden 11-3-39 P and O S N
Strathmore 18-3-39 P and O S N
Maloja 25-3-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 7-4-39 Anchor Line
City of Simla 5-4-39 K Nixon
City of Hongkong 20-3-39 K Nixon
Castalia 28-3-39 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Polk 11-3-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 21-3-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 9-3-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 20-3-39 L Triestino
Nissan Maru 21-3-39 O S Kaisha
Bangalore 23-3-39 P and O S N
Victoria 6-3-39 L Triestino
Tango Maru 15-3-39 N Y Kaisha
Carthage 30-3-39 P and O S N
Zinzan Maru 2-4-39 N Y Kaisha
Tokyo Maru 28-2-39 O S Kaisha
Lahore 11-3-39 P & O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Strathnaver 9-3-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Chakdina 15-3-39 M M
Vasna 9-3-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 29-3-39 M M
Kenya 15-3-39 M M

FOR MAURITIUS

Jehangir 11-3-39 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Orna 4-3-39 M M
Riv 16-3-39 L Triestino
Kohinur 4-3-39 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Falkenfels 10-3-39 L Edwards
Vita 11-3-39 M M
Serbino 5-3-39 J Finlay
Tango Maru 4-3-39 N Y Kaisha
City of Hongkong 5-3-39 K Nixon

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Hatarana 6-3-39
S S Kalavati 4-3-39
S S Victoria Marie 4-3-39
S S Bamora 4-3-39
S S Vasna 6-3-39
S S Parvati 6-3-39
S S Sonavati 8-3-39
S S Revati 6-3-39

EXPORTS

S S Falkenfels for Antwerp: 65 bales raw cotton N Rajaram; 25 bales cotton waste G M Vyas; 199 bags gum R E Ani.

For Hamburg: 55 bales cotton twist waste G M Vyas; 2720 bags gr nut oil cake P Surchand; 15 cases dry cattle guts Ad Meyer; 31 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 10 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Rotterdam: 50 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 9 bales cotton twist waste M Chandulal; 186 bags gr nut kernals G Gokalchand; 29 bags kang grain G Gokalchand; 35 bags kardi seeds G Gokalchand.

For Gothenburg: 70 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora.

S S Conte Biancamano for Famagusta: 9 bales cotton coloured yarn S J David; 16 bales cotton grey yarn S J David.

For Tripoli: 30 bales grey ctn yarn S J David.

S S Pres Polk for New York: 20 bs cotton prints Cox and Kings; 125 bales cotton fly Supt T Products; 65 bags sesame seeds Gokaldas.

For Genoa: 55 bales raw cotton V Ladha.

For Marseilles: 2560 bags gr nut seed J Cooverji.

S S Lahore for Shanghai: 1800 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 700 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading; 400 bales raw cotton Podar Trading; 1200 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 300 bales raw cotton Ramnarain Sons; 400 bales raw cotton V Morarjee; 500 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Kobe: 400 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading; 100 bales raw cotton H Nepasy; 400 bales raw cotton Podar Trading; 200 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 200 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents; 148 bales raw cotton V Ladha; 300 bales raw cotton M S Kaisha; 500 bales raw cotton Ramnarain Sons; 400 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Moji: 200 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading.

For Osaka: 100 bales raw cotton Podar Trading.

For Yokkaichi: 200 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

S S Hoegh Merchant for Los Angeles: 130 bags sesame seeds Gokaldas.

IMPORTS

S S City of Evansvilla Agents F F Campbell and Co Ltd from New York: 263 cases auto parts; 59 cases medical solutions; 281 straps soap; 306 d/s lubg oil; 97 pkgs auto truck parts; 80 cases containing motor truck chassis; 382 pkgs wheels; 28 cases cont'g motor cars; 55 pkgs auto springs; 237 bundles dyestuff; 62 ctns empty battery boxes; 243 bundles wrapping paper; 107 crates dry storage batteries; 63 bundles elect batteries; 30 bags paper bag linings; 85 loose rubber pneum tyres; 535 cases wire nails; 64 bales cotton fents; 382 bales fertilizers; 72 loose auto casings; 40 pairs auto wheels; 77 ctns radio sets; 88 cartons advtg matter; 209 cases playing cards; 137 loose rubber tyres; 576 bales com starch.

From Philadelphia: 3726 drums lubg oil.

From Saint John: 79 pieces auto parts; 64 boxes auto parts; 128 loose loose springs.

From Alexandria: 150 bales cotton.

S S Toyama Maru Agents N Y Kaisya Bombay Branch from Hongkong: 250 bundles cassia; 50 bags sugar; 200 bags green beans; 60 cases palm leaf fans; 100 bags sugarcandy.

From Singapore: 852 bags betelnuts; 1050 bags sago flour; 1154 bundles rattans; 100 cases pine apples; 81 bags gum.

From Colombo: 3022 bags copra; 50 bags arecanuts; 68 bundles empty gunnies.

From Yokohama: 50 cases rayon yarn; 285 bales staple fibre yarn; 156 cases rayon piecegoods; 50 cases slate; 50 cases spun silk yarn; 87 cases sheet glass; 125 cases beer; 467 coils transmission conductor; 47 cases transmission conductor; 50 bales strawboards; 45 cases silk and staple fibre mixed yarn.

From Tokyo: 238 pkgs clocks; 350 cases g m cotton yarn;

From Nagoya: 100 cases grey cotton shirting; 65 cases worsted weaving yarn; 372 pkgs glassware; 535 pkgs tiles; 292 cases porcelainware; 53 cases enamelledware.

From Jinsen: 100 cases playwoods.

From Vancouver: 145 bales bleached sulphite wood pulp.

From Osaka: 1608 cases ctn piecegoods; 554 cases rayon yarn; 55 bales staple fibre yarn; 436 cases cotton yarn; 106 d/s dyestuff; 219 cases porcelainware; 70 cases spun silk yarn; 173 cases glass bottles; 53 cases playing cards; 243 pkgs glassware; 3138 bundles plain iron sheets; 170 bundles galvd plain iron sheets; 131 cases glass bangles; 100 cases art silk yarn; 50 jars formic acid; 350 drums calcium carbide; 200 bales stone powder.

From Kobe: 257 bales cotton yarn; 123 cases ctn piecegoods; 67 cases ctn and art silk mixed shirting; 336 cases rayon yarn; 85 cases ctn and rayon mixed piecegoods; 100 cases glass powder; 500 cts porcelain tiles; 50 bundles stan aniseed; 199 cases art silk yarn; 800 bags stearic acid in slab; 50 cases refined camphor; 136 bales w/n yarn; 786 bags calcium carbonate; 145 cases silk piecegoods; 278 cases rayon piecegoods.

From Moji: 1196 cases window glass; 191 cases sheet glass; 57 cases ground glass; 291 bags empty glass bottles; 88 cases vegetable wax; 75 drums calcium carbide.

From Shanghai: 427 bales cotton yarn.

S S Bamora Agents M Mackenzie and Co from K'shahr: 518 bags poppy seeds.

From Koweit: 1661 bags barley.

From Bushire: 276 bags poppyseeds.

From Bushire: 276 bags poppyseeds; 214 bags gum.

From B'Abbas: 194 bags raisings.

From Muscat: 50 bags dry dates; 191 boxes wet dates; 65 bags sardines; 66 cts pomegranates.

From Karachi: 250 bags grape sale; 7920 bags cement.

NEW DELHI, Mar. 6.—The sixth session of the All-India Cow Conference will be held at Muttra on April 8 and 9 next, under the presidency of Seth Chiranjilal Lollka of Bombay.—United Press.

Short Covering On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL BUYING

Some Long Liquidation And Hedging

Bombay, Mar. 7.

Chicago market was a very quiet on Monday with the heaviness of overseas report and disposition to await more definite information about new crop conditions was causing general hedging off but a comparative brightness was shown by the New York cotton market largely under active Bombay and Liverpool buying and purchases based on a more optimistic business outlook, local sentiment nevertheless continues to be reactionary.

The New York market opened steady on firmness of cables and active buying with new higher attracting increased speculative liquidation and Southern selling of Brazilian cotton. Hedging and partial reaction met with renewed trade support on better spot inquiry. Finally prices improved on renewed short covering.

WEEKLY REVIEW

Prices advanced by about a dollar per bale on more active trade price-fixing against the largest cotton goods sales thus far this year. Tightness of March position and lack of a definite assurance of the early release of loan cotton contributed to the advance.

Leading March longs promptly stopped all March tenders, liquidating only a part of the remainder of their position thereby causing the spot month to maintain most of its premium over distants.

With recent goods sales exceeding fortnight's mill production, the unsatisfactory textile position has improved somewhat but manufacturers are reported to be still determined to curtail production.

In the latter part of the week trading has been quieter pending developments in connection with the Smith Bill possibly within a week In the meanwhile final differences persist with regard to details presaging considerable changes.

In view of fears of huge losses in mill holdings in the event of nearby releases, the release price may be raised to possibly not lower than eight cents according to some advices. However exact details have not yet crystallised within the Agricultural Committee.

NEW YORK MARKET

At the opening July was quoted 4 points up at 8.15 and under scattered selling prices declined to 8.12 which was the lowest level. Later on prices improved under covering and July was quoted 8.16 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 5 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 9.17c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also fairly steady and closed at a rise of 3 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 8.82c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with July 4.79. There was Bombay speculative buying and trade calling which was offset by light hedging of outsiders. Later on there was speculative buying on good Manchester report. Trade calling met straddle selling against New York. The market closed at a rise of one point to a decline of one point. Middling American spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 5.36d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was fairly active and Giza futures closed unchanged. Uppers futures advanced 4 to 2 points. The Alexandria cotton futures market was firm and Sakels futures closed 20 to 23 points up. Ashmouni futures gained 7 to 8 points.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. July Highest (2-57 p.m.)	8.16+05
N. Y. July Lowest (11-18 a.m.)	8.12+01
Liverpool July Highest	4.82+02
Liverpool July Lowest	4.77—01

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—

Farm Bill probably slow in passing if at all continue doubt any special loan releases but further advance will begin attracting withdrawals however believe over one million withdrawals required before new crop therefore expect further advance May July and continued firmness new crops.

Improved goods sales caused heavy fixations nears long liquidation on scale supplying contracts new hedging appearing distants expect further improvement nears.

Price fixing nears Bombay and Liverpool supporting distants small supply contracts scale-up expect further strength March dominating.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market quiet and steady. Daily sales of 'hedges' are readily absorbed owing to a good demand on the spot. Lancashire yarn demand improving and prices dearer.

Liverpool.—General situation unchanged. Trade reports continue more encouraging. Future course depends on loan and crop news.

New York.—Market firmed on trade and foreign demand. Selling mostly by liquidation.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

(1) "Secretary of Agriculture asks senate release supplies at competitive price foreign growths; senators encouraged by advance in the market. Therefore think prices will advance about 900 near months when qualities of loan cotton would be repossessed."

(2) "Market affected favourably by foreign and trade buying March price fixing near months. To-day's selling mostly by longs realizing. Firm undertone."

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable:—

Cotton:—"Shortage contracts and short covering. Pending U.S.A. decision loan cotton and new crop legislation expect continued steadiness."

Wheat, metal and rubber:—"Favour around present levels."

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 6.

March	8.77+06
May	8.39+05
July	8.16+05
October	7.70+06
December	7.67+06
January	7.69+08
Middling spot	9.17+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, March 6.

March	8.86+07
May	8.47+03
July	8.25+06
Middling spot	8.82+03

NEW YORK.

New York, March 6.

11 a.m. Ranges.

March	8.74/8.74
May	8.38/8.38
July	8.14/8.14

Noon Call.

March	8.73
May	8.37
July	8.13

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, March 6.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S Ports	7,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's exports to the Continent	15,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	5,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, March 6.

March	5.02+01
April	5.00+01
May	4.97
June	4.89+01
July	4.81+01
August	4.76+01
September	4.72+02
October	4.67+01
November	4.66
December	4.65—01
January	4.66
February	4.67
March	4.69
Middling spot	5.36

10-12 a.m. quotations.—

May	4.98
July	4.81

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Br. A/May N. Y. May Rs. 44 Liverpool May Rs. 60 1/2.

Br. J/Aug. N. Y. July Rs. 37 Liverpool July Rs. 51 1/2.

New York Liverpool March 106, May 134, July 126, October 146, Dec. 145, Jan. 143.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, March 6.

GIZA—	
Spot	7.19—0.
March	6.53—0.
May	6.67—0.
GIZA No. 2.—	
March	7.04—1.
May	7.07+1.
July	7.12+1.
October	7.13+1.
November	7.13+1.
January	7.14+2.
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.06—0.
March	5.98+4.
May	5.99+2.
July	6.04+2.
October	5.92+2.
November	5.91+2.
January	5.98+2.

LONDON RUBBER

London, March 6.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers 8 7/16

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, March 6.

SAKEL—	
March	12.74+20.
May	12.71+20.
July	12.84+23.
ASHMOUNI—	
April	10.28+7.
June	10.34+7.
August	10.36+7.
October	10.10+8.
GIZA—	
March	12.51+14.
May	12.58+11.
July	12 69+14.
November	12.54+ 5.
January	12.62+ 5.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, March 6.

T. T. London on:—

New York	4.68.90
Paris	176.88
Berlin	11.68 1/4
Madrid	nominal 100.00
Montreal	4.70 9/16
Amsterdam	8.83 5/16
Brussels	27.87 1/2
Milan	89.12
Berne	20.64 1/4

LONDON GOLD

London, March 6.

Gold bars fine per oz £7-8-3 1/2

AMERICAN COTTON STATISTICS

	Bales.
Exports	26,57,000
World's Spinners' Takings	69,03,000
Forwarded to American Mills	44,34,000
Corresponding period last year.—	
Exports	45,76,000
World's Spinners' Takings	74,37,000
Forwarded to American Mills	41,77,000

According to C.C.C., 43,36,000 Bls. have been pledged under the loan up to 2nd March.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Mar. 7.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	.. 127	124	121		113
Punjab	... 127	124	121		118
Rajputana	... 129	126	123		120
Oomra No. 3	151	148	145	142	...
C. P. No. 1	166	163	160	157	...
C. P. No. 2	157	154	151	148	...
Broach No. 2	... 161	158	157	155	
Surat	... 205	203	201	199	
Rajpipla	203	201	199	197	
Navsari	... 215	213	211	209	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Mar. 7.

Bengal Superfine	125/26
Bengal Fine	121/22
Bengal F.G.	119/20
C. P. 1	157/60
C. P. 2	150/51
Arvi	151/52
Amraoti	140/44
Ellichpur	147/48
Berar	140/44
Malkapur	137/39
Khandesh	122/32
Jalna/Sailu	136/38
Burwah/Sanavad	140/41
Khandwa	140/41
Mathia F.G.	112/17
Broach	157/58
Punjab 4 F.	178/82
Punjab 289F.	205/10
Sindh N.T.	190/95
Ankleshwar/Jaghadia	197/200
Surat	202/05
Navsari	210/11
Western Farm	170/75

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Mar. 7.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	4-3-39	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh		32,807	37,823
Central India	636	185,750	29,480
Barsi and Nagar	33	54,312	101,871
Hyderabad-Gaorani		4,166	32,985
Berar	1,417	122,672	224,793
Central Provinces	45	29,556	47,485
Total Oomras	2,131	429,263	474,427
Dholera	10	114,100	32,725
N.-W. Provinces		2,155	2,119
Rajputana	54	45,848	8,065
Sind-Punjab	73	262,097	397,007
Broach	1,517	128,000	12,700
Coompta and Dharwar	11	14,448	9,862
Westerns-Northerns		19,749	6,724
Cocoanada		84	12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,542	1,261
American		2,575	148,316
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,038	177,322	219,767
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		7	1,170
Total	4,834	1,198,190	1,314,155
Arrived by road to 2nd Mar. 39		235,702	...

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 2nd Mar.

In full-pressed Bales.

	4-3-39	This year.	Last year.
Europe	740	150,415	144,307
Japan and China		565,583	312,869
Coast Ports		18,913	37,653
Up-country by Rail		150,753	220,633
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		20,068	11,280
Total	740	905,732	726,747

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 6-3-39	3406000	7036000
Receipts Yesterday 6-3-39	7000	21000
Exports to date 6-3-39	2682000	4580000
Stock at Ports 3-3-39	2522000	3144000
Stock at Interior Towns 3-3-39	3093000	2498000
Stock at Liverpool 3-3-39	1005000	1209000
Visible Supply 3-3-39	6726000	7454000
Quantity in sight 3-3-39	7994000	12010000
Quantity out of sight 3-3-39	6903000	7437000

DELIVERY OF SHARE ON THE INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bombay, March 7.

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinaries	365
Tata Deferreds	11
Indian Irons	400
Bombay Dyeing	15
Centuries	15
Kohinoors	7
Associated Cements	30
Scindias	100

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE CLOSED.

Bombay, March 7.

Although the market was officially open to-day no business was transacted on the Exchange due to reports of Mahatmaji's ill-health.

LONDON SEEDS

London, March 6.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. March sellers	£11/1/3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. March sellers	£12/11/3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. Mar/Apr. sellers	£12/18/9
Rapeseed Toria Mar/Apr. sellers	£11/12/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. Mar/Apr. sellers	£10/10/0

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, March 7.

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 7/8

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying T T 1/6
Bank's buying D D 1/6 1/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/16 to May 1/6 1/32 June to February.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 286 3/4
Bank's buying T T 283 1/2
Bank's buying D D 282 3/4

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,310
Bank's buying T T 1,326

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 1/2
Bank's buying T T 77 3/4
Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 65 1/4

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 65 1/8

HUNGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 84

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 46 3/8

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 156 1/2

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 86 1/2

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.69.06 6th instant.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 7th instant.
Hongkong/London 1/2 7/8 7th instant.
Shanghai/London 0/8 9/64 7th instant.
Java/London 8.81 1/4 7th instant.
London/Paris 176.88 6th instant.
London/Belgium 27.87 1/2 6th instant.
London/Switzerland 20.64 1/4 6th instant.
London/Berlin 11.68 1/4 6th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.42 3/8 6th instant
London/New York 4.68.90 6th instant.
London/Amsterdam 8.86 3/8 6th instant.
London/Italy 89.12 6th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-8-3 1/2 6th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 9/16 6th instant.
Silver London Forward 19 7/8 6th instant.
Silver New York Ready 43 6th instant
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 6th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 6th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1 to 1 1/4 per cent.
3 months 1 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 3/4 per cent.
Tone: Steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, March 6.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	74 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	86 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	99 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	105 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	109
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	112 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	107 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	95 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	70
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	97 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	108 3/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	43/9

LONDON METALS

London, March 6.

Copper	£43 1 3
Lead	£14 12 6
Spelter	£13 18 9
Tin	£214 5 0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Mar. 6.

April	£10-10-0.
May	£10-11-3.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, March 7

Castorseeds May—	
Opening	27 8 0
Closing	27 14 0
Groundnut Seeds May—	
Opening	28 13 0
Highest	28 14 0
Lowest	28 12 3
Closing	28 13 9
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	22 10 0
Highest	22 14 6
Closing	22 13 6

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Mar. 6.

March	52 1/8d.
May	53 3/4d.
March New	50 5/8d.
May New	51 7/8d.
July New	53 5/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Mar. 6.

May	dol 0.68 1/2.
July	dol 0.68 5/8.
September	dol 0.69 3/8.

LONDON SUGAR

London, March 6.

March 6s. 2 1/2d.

New York Sugar

New York, Mar. 6.

July	1.91.
September	1.94.
November	1.98.
January	1.92.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Mar. 7.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready Javas	15 14 0
Shipment March	5 11 0
Shipment April-June	5 12 0
Shipment July-Sept.	5 12 0
Kesar	15 13 0
Saraya	15 11 0
Java Spot	F6.20.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, March 6.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dol.
Amr Foreign Power 7 p.c. Pfd.	18
American Power and Lt. 5 p.c. Pfd.	44
Electric Power and Light 7 p.c. Cum. Pfd.	39
Electric Bond Common	12
Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd.	62
Columbia Gas and Electric	8
United Corporation	3
Texas Corporation	43 1/8
Int. Tel. and Tel. 4 1/2 p.c. 1952	70
Amr. Tel. and Tel.	160
Sun Life of Canada	450
Western Union Telg.	22 1/2
Great Northern Pfd.	28
Union Pacific	104
New York Central	19 7/8
Firestone Rubber	24
Firestone Rubber 6 p.c. Pfd.	102
Union Carbon and Carbide	83 7/8
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	12
Gillette Safety Razor 5 p.c. Pfd.	51
Alaska Juneau	10
American Tobacco 'B'	88
United States Steel	63 1/8
United States Steel Pref.	118 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	73
National Steel	77
Ludlum Steel	22 1/2
Crucible Steel	43
Republic Steel	20 1/2
United States Smelting	59
Anaconda Copper	31XD.
Int. Nickel of Canada	52 5/8
Chrysler Motors	82
General Motors	49 7/8
General Electric	41 1/2
Allis Chalmers	46
Boeing Airplane	29 3/4
Imperial Oil of Canada	17
Consolidated Oil	8 5/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	13
Chase National Bank	32 3/4
National City Bank	26
Eaton Manufacturing	25

Turnover 650,000 shares. Expect ultimately higher markets although think purchases for present should be confined to recessions. Steel production 55.1 per cent against 55.8 per cent last week.

JAMSHEDPUR STEEL PRODUCTION

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of February, 1939 was:—

	Tons.
Pig Iron	83,500
Steel Ingots	73,000
Finished Steel.	
Semis for sale	8,500
Finished	44,100
	52,600

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 7

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. April 98; June 98; August 98
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. April 106 June 107 August 108
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. April 141 June 141/8 August 142/8
Yarn No. 40s. April 218 June 218 August 218

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Mar. 7.

Wheat	59,940 cwts.
Linseed	9,312 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	2,404 cwts.
Gingellyseed	619 cwts.
Groundnuts	14,932 cwts.
Castorseed	1,302 cwts.
Rice	317,719 cwts.
Myrabollams	6.728 cwts.
Cottonseed	9,062 cwts.
Gram	2,954 cwts.
Joowar	1,877 cwts.
Bajree	472 cwts.
Indian Sugar	205 cwts.

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, Mar. 7.

Oomra March 450 bales.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, March 6.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe March sellers	21
Wheat Barletta Russo	unquoted.
Wheat South Australian Afloat sellers	23

LINSEED OIL

London, March 6.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt March sellers	24/1 1/2
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. May/Aug. sellers	24

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York March 6.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality sellers	5 1/8

LONDON SPELTER

London, March 6.

Spelter hard (Indian brand) F.O.B. £11 1/2 to 12 1/2

LONDON SILVER

London, March 6.

Spot	29 9/16
Forward	19 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 6.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£74 1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£86 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£109
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£70
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£96 5/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£97 7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£108 3/8
Victory Bonds	£106 1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£9
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£67
National Bank of India	£32

CITY MARKETS OBSERVE HARTAL

BOMBAY, March 7.

City Business circles were anxious about Mahatma Gandhi's health and some of the Associations resolved to keep markets entirely closed as long as Mahatmaji's fast continued. The following markets observed hartal.

The Native Share and Stock Brokers Association.
The Indian Stock Exchange.
The East India Cotton Association.
The Bullion Exchange.
The Seeds Traders' Association.
The Grain Merchants Association.
The Mahajan Associa ion.
The Wheat and Linseed Patia and many others.

GROSS EARNINGS OF TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies report that the gross revenue (subject to adjustment) of the said Companies for the month of February 1939 and for 8 months ended 28th February 1939, were as compared with the corresponding periods of the previous financial years:—

	For the month of Feb 1938
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 2,87,261
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 4,19,581
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	Rs. 8,04,240
	For the month of Feb 1939
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 2,96,992
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 4,42,210
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	Rs. 6,36,629
	For financial year upto Feb 28, 1938
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 26,61,942
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 32,04,144
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	Rs. 67,92,787
	For current financial year upto Feb 28 1939
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 27,09,110
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co Ltd	Rs. 31,88,211
Tata Power Co Ltd	Rs. 63,33,070

Bombay Bankers' Clearing House

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 3rd March 1939 were as under:—

Number of cheques—95,000
Amount of cheques Rs. 17,61,89,663-5-7

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. One crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 7th March 1939. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,15,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-6-0 were allotted approximately 84 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. One Crore, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 2-8-0 per cent per annum.

One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills was opened on Tuesday, the 14th March 1939. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 17th March 1939. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 3rd March, 1939, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 99,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' intermediates will be sold from 8th March to 13th March, 1939 at Rs. 99-6-3 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz. sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).

Three months' intermediates sold from 1st to 6th March 1939 amounted to Rs 59,50,000.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 7

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bom. have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents.

Names.	Latest prices.
London Nigerian Tin Mines Limited	£0 5 7½
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 4 9
Turner and Newall	4 1 0
Associated Electric Industries	2 3 6
Attock Oil	3 1 0
Barsi Light Railways	56 0 0
Automatic Telephone and Electric Ord	2 4 6
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 2 3
Beira Railways	1 3 9
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 12 3
Marconi International Marine	1 6 9
Western Union Telegraph	dol 24.50
General Electric Ordinary	4 0 3
Fairey Aviation Co Ltd	1 4 3
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	0 17 6
International Rlys of C America	dol 5.25
Malayalam Plantations	1 9 3
British Burma Petroleum	0 5 0
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1 12 0
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 3 9
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 11 9
Indian Copper Corpn Ord	0 2 9
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol 9.75
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd	0 12 3
New Goldfields of Venezuela Limited	0 3 10½
Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares	0 18 9
Trust of Bank Share Units XD	0 17 6
Trust of Insurance Share Units	1 0 6
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 10 0 4% p.c. p.a.

ALL-INDIA RADIO AND MUSIC EXHIBITION

To Be Held At Simla In May Next

LAHORE, March 4.

Brisk preparations are being made to hold an All-India Radio and Music Exhibition at Simla in May next. The exhibition is likely to last for about a fortnight. This will be the second exhibition of its kind in India. The first one was held recently a few months ago at Madras. An influential advisory committee consisting of eminent persons both Europeans and Indians is being formed. Railways are likely to give the usual concessions to the exhibitors.

Besides the exhibits of various leading manufacturers of Radios and Musical appliances, arrangements are being made to give actual demonstrations of the progress of wireless from its very inception.—A.P.

EXILE RETURNS TO INDIA AFTER 25 YEARS

KARACHI, March 7.

Maulvi Obeidullah, who was exiled from India in 1913-14, arrived in Karachi this morning by s.s. "El Madina" of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, and was accorded an enthusiastic reception. Over 5,000 persons including members of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema and the Muslim League had gathered at the harbour.

The Maulvi is now 65 years of age.—United Press.

THE CONGRESS CRISIS

(Continued from page 6)

in the Left wing who want a purely Left wing Working Committee, so also there are leaders in the Right wing who want none of the Left wing members in the Working Committee. They were impatient to establish the convention of one wing Working Committee long ago, the only impediment in their way was Mahatma Gandhi's advice to the contrary. Under the present situation neither Mahatma Gandhi nor Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru can prevail upon them to continue the old tradition. So the tradition has to be broken and not only Subhas Babu but even Pandit Nehru has to sever his association with the Right wing and may be, perhaps, even with Gandhiji. Thus the policy which is believed in by the two greatest leaders in the nation and which represents the real mind of the nation is to be discontinued. Constitutionally the issue may be stated as to whether there should be a homogenous Working Committee or a coalition Working Committee. Politically the issue is whether there should be united front within the present two wings, or a united front between those who believe in the present creed of the Congress and those who do not, the Congress machinery being entirely dominated by the Left bloc. Thus stated the question assumes the form of a different between non-violence as a strategy or non-violence as a political creed. It also means a difference between those who believe in the necessity of the ultimate leadership of Mahatma Gandhi and those who think it to be a hindrance. There are many among the Congress delegates who would not mind a purely Leftist Working Committee but who at the same time would like to retain the ultimate leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, but such seems to be a remote possibility under the conditions because both Gandhiji and Panditji do not see the wisdom of it and rightly so according to the present writer. So behind the constitutional issue there is a larger political issue.

(To Be Continued.)

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1939

Osmania Convocation Address

Conflict Between Precepts And Practices Of Public Men Degrade National Life

HYDERABAD (Deccan): March 7.

The functions of Universities in the National Life, Unemployment among the Educated and Discipline among the Students, were among the subjects upon which Sir T. B. Sapru dwelt with emphasis and at length when he delivered the Convocation Address to the Osmania University this afternoon.

Sir Tej Bahadur prefaced his address by saying that he was not at all a stranger to Hyderabad as he had already been privileged to acquire some knowledge of the working of the legal system here, while there was another tie of a spiritual and nobler character, which bound him to the Osmania University, as it was only last year that they had conferred upon him a signal honour in the shape of the Doctorate of Laws—an honour which was more welcome to him because it was quite unexpected and because he regarded it as a proof of their adherance to those ideals of a University which refused to allow distinctions of caste or creed to interfere with the unifying and cohesive influences of culture.

Proceeding Sir Tej Bahadur touched upon the successful experiment made by the Osmania University in introducing Urdu as a medium of instructon and observed that for a long time past he had given consideration to this question, and the lapse of time had only tended to strengthen his conviction that you cannot educate the whole nation in a foreign language.

After paying tributes to the Nizam for his fostering of knowledge and culture in the State and to Sir Akbar Hydari, Sir Tej paid a warm tribute to the achievement of the Osmania University in the various fields of its activities.

BUREAU'S GOOD WORK

He referred in particular to the good work done by the translation Bureau of the University.

Turning to the role of the Universities in moulding national life, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru said it would be a narrow view to take, that they have only produced a race of clerks or professional men who have done no good to the country and that therefore they have no further claim upon the support of the State.

Sir Tej said that he fully recognised the pressing need of widespread education among the masses as well as the need of instruction and training in crafts and industries so as to add to the material wealth of the country or at least to provide the means of livelihood to the growing number of our unemployed youngmen. Nevertheless he thought it would be a great mistake to hold that the State is under no obligation to maintain and support the existing Universities.

"If there is so much craving for freedom and progress in every department of life in the country," Sir Tej added, "that, I maintain, is mainly due to the work of our Universities.

"They have undoubtedly helped to create and foster the national consciousness and sense of self-respect and have raised the level of our thought. They have brought within our reach the best fruits of learning and culture of the world."

If this point of view was accepted, Sir Tej Bahadur added, it could only strengthen his contention that the State should own its obligations not merely to maintain or Universities but to contribute freely to their improvements.

On the subject of unemployment among educated youths, Sir Tej after referring to the knowledge gained by him as the Chairman of Committee appointed by the United Provinces Government to enquire into this question said that its solution lay in a number of factors such as the education imparted, the professions, productive occupations, agriculture, trade, business, and industry. He added that it was difficult to suggest a remedy of universal application. Much would depend upon the conditions prevailing in each area.

NEED OF DISCIPLINE.

On the subject of discipline among thbe students, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru said, "This question has been forcing itself upon our attention in recent months nearly everywhere in India, and reference has been made to it on more than one occasion by eminent educationists and even by many advanced political leaders who cannot certainly be accused of harbouring in their minds any anti-national sentiment.

Sir Tej said that he had no wish to put artificial restrictions upon the freedom of thought or of expression of the youngmen of the Universities so long as this is used within the precincts of the University for the development of those intellectual and moral qualities which must be a powerful aid to a young man before he is actually called upon to face the real struggle of life.

"The greater the major of freedom of thought they enjoy while their cultural life is in the process of formation, the better it would be for them, but youngmen have got to recognise—and must

(Continued on page 9, Col. 3)

A big herd of elephants is at present stationed in the jungle adjoining the Vishnu Dutt Nagar, at Tripuri in anticipation of their being employed to drag the Presidential Chariot on the opening day of the Congress Session. Photo shows two of these tuskers moving about in Vishnu Dutt Nagar.

Industrial Labour In India

I. L. O. Report Appraises Conditions

NEW DELHI, March 5

That India, already recognised as one of the eight countries of chief industrial importance by the I.L.O., is destined to go much further along the road of industrialisation, and that the development of organised industry is an imperative necessity for improving its economic future are among the important conclusions reached in the latest I.L.O. publication: "Industrial Labour in India."

A companion volume to "Industrial Labour in Japan" and "Labour Conditions in Indo-China" the present report brought out consequent on a resolution of Mr. N. M. Joshi at the I. L. Conference of 1925, urging the I.L.O. to undertake a documentary enquiry into the conditions of labour in Asiatic countries, furnishes convincing testimony to the real and sustained interest of the I.L.O. in improving labour conditions and social standards in non-European countries.

While indenting largely on the ample and authoritative information furnished in the Whitley Report, the present study strikes out a line of independent presentation, care having been taken to trace out in some detail the historical evolution of labour conditions in India. The first of the ten chapters of the Report deals with the geographical, social and political setting of the problems of industrial labour in India, while the others deal successively with the nature and extent of industrial employment, labour legislation, industrial relations, employment and unemployment, health and safety, hours of work, wages, standard of living, and housing and welfare.

Directing attention to the immensity of the problem of improving working conditions in Indian industries, the Report points out that the number of wage-earners employed in factories, mines, plantations, transport, etc., is estimated at five millions. Further, India has a number of special problems due to the climate, the social organisation of the people, the conditions under which modern industry has developed, and the absence of a stable wage-earning industrial class.

Reviewing Indian working conditions generally, the Report deals at length with the limitation of hours of work in factories and mines, and on railways, the increasingly wide operation of the provisions for weekly rest, and the legal provisions for health and safety elaborated from time to time, but, in agreement with the Whitley Commission, points out that much yet remains to be done, particularly in respect of seasonal and non-regulated factories, as well as in small mines and plantations. Attention is also directed to the fact that there is as yet no social insurance legislation in India other than the Workmen's Compensation Act and five provincial Maternity Benefit Acts, and that legislation relating to insurance against sickness, old age and unemployment has yet to be enacted.

Regarding the regulation of employment of children, it is pointed out that considerable numbers of children are still employed in small factories and workshops which are not yet subject to labour legislation, and that the extension of the protection of the law to these children is an urgent need. As for women workers, it is pointed out that the various regulations governing employment of women have brought about a progressive limitation of their hours and the prohibition of their employment at night, as also the complete abolition of underground work of women in mines; the need for women doctors and inspectors in industries in which women are employed in considerable number and the extension of welfare arrangements are specially emphasised.

After careful study of the available data regarding wage levels, indebtedness of workers, and their standard of living, the report expresses the view that the economic position of the Indian workers is very unsatisfactory and that the means for its improvement require the urgent attention of the authorities, particularly as industrial efficiency is conditioned to a great extent by standards of income, nutrition and education. While it is conceded that much is already being done in the sphere of "welfare" activities, it is held that there is wide scope for extension of such work by employers workers and outside organisations. As the efforts of employers and outside agencies are limited by financial considerations and as the workers are too poor and illiterate to undertake sustained work for their own welfare, special emphasis is laid on the need for increased help and activity on the part of local Governments, municipalities and important semi-public bodies such as port trusts.

The report, while conceding that considerable labour legislation has been enacted by both the Central and Provincial Governments, expresses the view that much more could be done to increase the measure of adequate enforcement of labour law and for securing improved labour conditions and efficiency by better organised industrial relations. An optimistic note is sounded about the future of Indian trade unionism and the view is expressed that, though conciliation between employers and workers is still in an early phase, the influence of unions is bound to grow with the increased representation accorded to them in the central and provincial legislatures.

Finally, dealing with the influence of the I.L.O. in speeding up Indian labour legislation, the report points out that the Government of India had by 1936 ratified and applied fourteen I.L. Conventions, and given effect to a number of Recommendations. Attention however is directed to the fact that the beneficent influence of the I.L.O. is limited by two factors: first, the unsuitability of the provisions of some Conventions for application in India, a dimculty which is being partially remedied by the insertion of special provisions, and secondly, the non-inclusion in the field of application of Conventions ratified by the Government of India of the industries and workers of Indian States.—

Central Assembly Censures India Govt.

RESERVATION OF KENYA HIGHLANDS CONDEMNED

Qaiyum Demands Enforcement Of "Sanctions" By Resignation

THE ADJOURNMENT MOTION OF MR. ABDUL QAIYUM TO CENSURE THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FOR THEIR INABILITY TO SECURE ANNULMENT OF THE EXISTING PRACTICE IN REGARD TO ALIENATION AND TRANSFER OF LAND IN THE KENYA HIGHLANDS TO INDIANS, AS DISCLOSED IN A RECENT 'COMMUNIQUE' ISSUED BY THE GOVERNMENT, AND BY DISQUIETING FACTS OF NON-BRITISH SUBJECTS AND EUROPEANS RECEIVING PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT AS AGAINST INDIANS, WAS CARRIED IN THE CENTRAL ASSEMBLY WITHOUT DIVISION.

NEW DELHI, March 7.

Rajkot and Tripuri had left their mark on the attendance in the Assembly this morning when it met after a week's holiday. Only about ten out of over 50 members of the Congress and Congress Nationalist Parties were in their seats.

The President admitted Mr. Abdul Qaiyum's adjournment motion on Kenya. The motion sought to discuss the "Failure of the Government of India to secure the annulment of the existing practice with regard to the alienation and transfer of lands in the Kenya highlands to Indians and the disquieting fact that non-British subjects of the European race receive preferential treatment as against Indians."

The motion is to be taken at 4 p.m

The President ruled out another motion by the same member regarding the "refusal of the British Government to grant immediately complete independence to Palestine and the refusal to accede to the Arab demand for a complete stoppage of Jewish immigration to Palestine."

General discussion on the budget was then opened by Mr. Manu Subedar from the Congress benches.—

BASIC DEFECT IN FINANCIAL SYSTEM

Mr. Subedar felt that the Indian financial system was a patchwork prepared by opportunists who were anxious to conceal from the people and from the legislature the true position. The financial arrangements were such that the Government were nervous every time there was a project for the production of something in India. Every assistance asked for and every encouragement or facility sought was turned down because all such requests were considered only with reference to a diminishing revenue from import duties. This was a basic defect in the financial structure which would have continued if the law of diminishing returns had not intervened and compelled the Finance Member to correct this position by the imposition of excises on the one hand by screwing up incometax on the other. Even then the customs tariff had not been adjusted on a scientific basis with a view to fit in with the requirements of industry, or with a view to encourage the growth of new manufactures. The attitude towards the salt industry was an illustration of this. The machinery of tariff enquiry, he continued, had been treated with scant courtesy and reports were being suppressed because it was not palatable. It was, therefore, impossible not to complain that the whim of one individual was to-day leading the economic policy of the Government of India. Since 1914, the total taxation had increased by about Rs. 80 crores

(Continued on page 13, Col. 4.)

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE HAND OF POWER*

GET OVER THERE, SHINN! THEY WANT HELP WIT' THAT FIRE!
AN' DON'T FORGET TO TAKE THE FIRE-EXTINGUISHERS WIT' YOU!
LAY INTO IT, ME BUCKOS! THERE'S GOLD AT TH' END O' THIS TRIP!

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